THE CONSTITUTION.

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The Daily Constitution.

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Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

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six months........5.00
One month........1.00
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WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per annum........3.00
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Squares.	1 week.	2 weeks.	3 weeks.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
1 square	3	5	8	10	16	20	35	60
2 squares	5	10	14	18	25	35	60	100
3 squares	8	14	20	25	40	50	75	120
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[illegible]	14	22	30	35	40	65	80	120
Quarter column	14	25	40	50	60	85	110	150
Half of a col.	25	40	80	100	130	160	200	320
One column	40	70	100	130	160	200	260	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

All advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, in the "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less....$2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square....5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square....5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration....3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship....3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration....4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship....3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land....5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors....3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square....5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days....3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time....1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Atlanta........5.00 A. M
Arrive at Augusta........3.45 P. M.
Leave Augusta........7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta........6.30 P. M
No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Atlanta........5.40 P. M.
Arrive at Augusta........3.00 A. M.
Leave Augusta........10.00 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta........7.40 A. M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; [illegible] FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Atlanta........7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point........12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point........12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta........5:25 P. M.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Atlanta........3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point........11:05 P. M.
Leave West Point........3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta........10:00 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD—103 miles—Fare five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; E. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Daily, except Sundays.
Leave Macon........7.45 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta........2.00 P. M.
Leave Atlanta........7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Macon........1.80 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta........6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Macon........2.10 A. M.
Leave Macon........8.40 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta........4.30 A. M.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:
Open at........8 o'clock, A. M.
Close at........12½ o'clock, P. M.
Open at........2 o'clock, P. M.
Close at........6 o'clock, P. M.

SUNDAYS.
Open at........8 o'clock, A. M.
Close at........10 o'clock, A. M.
THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK E. BURKE, Attorney at Law, Preston, Webster county, Georgia. Collections promptly made and Litigated Cases attended to in all adjoining counties. Particular attention given to cases in bankruptcy. aug28-dtf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-d1y

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner), Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. repaired and warranted

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c. Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

E. SASSEEN,
W. YORK,
T. JOURDAN, } ATLANTA, GA.

J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA.

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the travelling public.

The house was opened on the 1st of January, 1855, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the house, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, leaves nothing to be desired by those who seek for ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being immediately opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a [illegible] from the same. It has a retinue of well [illegible] servants in every department, and the [illegible] will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. [illegible] paid to the wants of lady guests, [illegible] at the House, and none shall go [illegible] earnest endeavor to please [illegible] share of the public patronage.

SAMUEL MEYER,

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.
sept15d6m

ELAM CHRISTIAN,

General Commission Merchant,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Bartow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co., Macon, Ga. aug 25d

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in

French Burr and other Mill Stones,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WEST FALLS AVENUE,
Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore.
aug18-d3m

KNICKERBOCKER

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of New York.

ASSETS NOW REACH

$5,000,000

And Daily Increasing,

Southern Branch office 89 and 91, Bay street, Savannah, Georgia,

Where policies are written and losses paid.

No other Life Insurance Company offers this advantage.

Look at the names of our Southern Board of Directors, to whom all questions concerning Southern risks are submitted, thus combining *Northern* capital with *Southern talent* and *sympathy:*

Savannah Directors.

HENRY BRIGHAM, President Merchants' National Bank.
E. A. SOULLARD, Shipping and Commission Merchant.
AARON WILBUR President Home Insurance Company, of Savannah
H. A. CRANE, of Crane & Graybill. Merchants
OCTAVUS COHEN, Merchant.
M. A. COHEN, Secretary Home Insurance Company.
FRED. M. HULL, of Holcombe & Co, Wholesale Grocers,
JOHN D. HOPKINS, of Andrew Low & Co., Cotton Merchants.
A. A. SOLOMONS, of A. A. Solomons & Co., Druggists.

Every advantage offered by any another Life Insurance Company may be obtained in the KNICKERBOCKER.

This company kept all its *obligations* to its *Southern patrons during the late war* and paid all its Southern Losses sustained during the war.

Circulars containing information can be obtained, gratis, by application to the Savannah office or to any of the local agents.

oct9-d1w. AARON WILBUR, Manager.

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT

Steam Communication

WITH EUROPE!

THE

Georgia and Liverpool

LINE!

OF

First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA, Now building.
SALUDA, Now building.
SELMA, Now building.
SAVANNAH, Now building.
SATILLA, Now building.
WAVERLY, Captain BRYSON.
LEITH, Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING, Captain BLACK.
RIGA, Captain HUNTER.
DON, Captain MASON.

Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.

Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, **1st and 15th of Each Month,** commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,500 bales capacity,, 15th November.
DON, 2,500 bales capacity, - - 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, - - 15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity, - - 1st January.

Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

WM. M. TUNO & CO.

In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.

sept6 d3m

ATTENTION!

Cotton Planters and Shippers.

WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.

MACON, GEORGIA.

SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, at the Harris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their planting friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a copartnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.

We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit your favors.

JAS. H. WOOLFOLK
JOEL A. WALKER,
JNO. F. HAFER
june 17—d4m

SPLENDID INVESTMENT!

100 PER CENT. IN FOUR MONTHS!!

THE undersigned, being desirous of raising funds for other purposes, offers for sale a

Flourishing Newspaper,

Now in successful operation in one of the best towns in Southwest Georgia. Original cost of material and office fixtures $1200. Now in its third volume. Paid first year published over $5,000. It is furnished with Job Type, Job Presses, &c.

I propose to sell the office, good will, and all appurtenances for the sum of $600 cash. Possession given 1st January, 1869.

Address ELAM CHRISTIAN, Griffin, Ga.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

AT

J. M. HOLBROOK'S,

Whitehall Street.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Hats, Caps, Furs, etc., of the latest styles just received. Members of the Legislature and all others are respectfully invited to call and supply themselves with the fall fashions, and to carry to their wives and daughters sets of furs and other appliances to keep the cold away. sep30d3w

Chinchilla Cloakings.

OPERA and French Flannels, for sale cheap, at [illegible] CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintainance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M. 6 A. M.
Charleston	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way May	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin—Semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly—Tuesdays.

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 15.

BETTER AND BETTER.—We are not so sure but we have carried Indiana and Pennsylvania after all. The news grows better and better. Every flash of the wire brings less smoke and more light. We would advise our friends, Gen. Jackson-like, to "wait for the mails." The mails came in all right for the General in '44. They may do so again. Left to the females it would be all right, anyhow.

INDIANA.—*The Result.*—It is by no means certain that the Democrats have been defeated in Indiana. According to the telegrams published this morning, our friends claim the State by 1,500 majority. This calculation is based upon returns from 37 counties, in which our gains are put down at 7,000. Should the remaining 49 counties show relative gains, the State is ours.

In the election of 1866, the last general election held in that State, the Republican majority was 14,516. More than half of this majority is overcome in less than half, by six, of the counties in the State. We would exort our Democratic friends to be of good cheer. Radical reports of Radical victories are more unreliable than the most sensational "grape-vine" dispatches.

Pennsylvania.

The result of the election in this State will be much closer that might have been expected from the Radical exagerations sent all over the country, before any definite returns had been received.

The following table prepared by the New York Times (Republican), the day before the election, will not, in our opinion, vary materially from the result. So far as returns of counties have been given by telegraph, outside of Philadelphia, they tally pretty well with this table:

PENNSYLVANIA—THE RESULT TO-MORROW.—The following table of the official majorities at the annual elections for Governor in 1866, and for Justice of the Supreme Court in 1867, together with a careful estimate of the majorities likely to be given for Auditor-General to-morrow, will be found convenient for reference. The estimates for 1868 are made on a canvass of the advices from both parties up to Saturday night, and from a long intimacy with the localities of the Commonwealth, and their party *bent* respectively since 1860-61. We claim for the table no particular credit, beyond that of a candid (and reasonably safe) opinion *as to a probable* REPUBLICAN *success to-morrow.*

REPUBLICAN COUNTIES.

	1866. Official.	1867. Official.	1867. Estimated.
Alleghany	7,776	6,839	8,000
Armstrong	680	301	700
Beaver	925	540	900
Blair	752	523	750
Bradford	4,043	3,208	4,000
Butler	483	277	500
Cameron	71	58	100
Centre	471	683	700
Chester	2,279	2,102	2,250
Crawford	1,745	1,882	1,750
Dauphin	1,390	1,4?0	1,400
Delaware	1,385	1,159	1,400
Erie	3,280	2,124	3,200
Huntingdon	1,009	751	1,000
Indiana	2,349	1,741	2,850
Lancaster	6,000	5,324	6,000
Lawrence	2,1?0	1,382	2,150
Lebanon	1,498	1,124	1,500
McKean	163	160	150
Mercer	659	621	700
Perry	86	135	100
*Philadelphia**	5,385	....	....
Potter	756	653	700
Snyder	469	431	450
Somerset	1,303	1,215	1,300
Susquehana	1,448	1,257	1,500
Tioga	3,163	2,645	3,200
Union	704	475	700
Venango	917	430	900
Warren	1,115	672	1,100
Washington	265	105	250
Total			49,600

*Doubtful.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTIES.

	1866. Official.	1867. Official.	1868. Estimated.
Adams	216	392	200
Bedford	244	339	200
Berks	6,187	5,795	6,000
Bucks	594	586	600
Cambria	652	954	1,000
Carbon	433	437	500
Clarion	937	1,193	1,000
Clearfield	1,136	1,263	1,?00
Clinton	683	626	600
Columbia	1,618	1,757	1,700
Cumberland	537	780	600
Elk	540	465	500
Fayette	790	675	800
Forrest	24	40	
Franklin	193	191	200
Fulton	280	290	300
Greene	1,531	1,410	1,600
Jefferson	1?3	45	100
Juniata	298	297	300
Lehigh	1,572	1,573	1,600
Luzerne	3,654	2,419	3,800
Lycoming	577	753	600
Mifflin	90	204	100
Monroe	1,9?4	1,816	2,000
Montgomery	1,056	1,103	1,200
Montour	493	377	500
Northampton	3,011	2,932	3,100
Northumberland	468	446	500
Philadelphia		2,488	5,100
Pike	724	766	700
Schuylkill	1,721	1,324	1,800
Sullivan	225	262	250
Wayne	526	266	500
Westmoreland	1,067	1,433	1,250
Wyoming	90	117	100
York	2,984	2,822	3,000
Total			48,900

*As claimed by the Democrats.

Republican majority for Governor, 1866 .....17 178
Democratic majority for Judge, 1867 922
Republican, *estimated*, for Auditor, 1868 5,700
Or, with the city of Philadelphia evenly divided 10,700

NOTE.—There was a falling off in the entire popular vote in 1867, from the previous year of over 60,000, of which the Republicans lost about two-thirds.

THE COTTON CROP OF 1868.—We made a careful estimate five or six weeks ago, says the Macon Journal and Messenger, that the total amount of cotton which would be raised in the Southern States, would be 2,100,000 bales. Since then the caterpillar and heavy rains have been destroying it very rapidly. We see a carefully prepared table showing that the crop will not go over 1,800,000. We doubt exceedingly, if it reaches a grand total of 2,000,000 bales.

The factories of the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany and France demand 2,600,000 bales of American cotton to supply the demands of trade. They can not get this amount from us this year, for the simple and plain reason we havn't got it. And right here is the planter's opportunity to get a full price for his crop.

MORAL DEPRAVITY IN THE PULPIT.—Henry Ward Beecher, in the course of a political harangue at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, last Friday evening, said: *"I had rather have General* GRANT DRUNK *than Governor* SEYMOUR SOBER." (Great Applause.)

When the professed Minister of the Gospel becomes the coarse, the vulgar declaimer from the hustings, soiling his clerical robes in the dirty waters of partisan politics, what may be expected of the people?

GEORGIA.

Its Resources, Industry and Future Prospects.

From the New York World, October 8th.]

There are fortunes to be made in the South. Despite unsettled labor, impaired capital, and scant credit, industry flourishes, even in the midst of political agitations, after a fashion which suggests great results when these temporary disturbing causes are withdrawn. With almost, if not quite, all the natural advantages of the North in the way of mineral deposits, harbors, grain lands and water power, the South has a peculiarly mild climate and a monopoly of cotton land. These possibilities of wealth have not escaped the exceedingly acute notice of some of our moneyed men, and in reading the Southern papers one comes every now and then on some mention of an investment which seems to indicate a belief in Northern financial circles of a not very distant return to peace. With a settlement of existing political difficulties, the value of Southern investment would at once appreciate, and as this settlement when it does come, will come at once, these investments that are from time to time noticed, indicate that some of our long-headed financiers are speculating for a rise. Land that can now be bought in the South for from one dollar to ten dollars would, with a definite pacification of the political situation, go up to from three dollars or four dollars to thirty dollars, thirty-five dollars and fifty dollars; and with this rise, other property would gain proportionately in value. But to argue that an acknowledged solution of the Southern problem would appreciate Southern property, would be to argue a fact that is already admitted, and without further on that point it may be of interest to give some general account of those indications going to show that Northern capital, though quietly and in perhaps no very large measure, is now seeking investment South. This account will be best given in a rapid survey of the industrial condition of the two great States, Georgia and Virginia, with a few statements as to some of their lesser sisters.

GEORGIA.

This State, as the reader may see, if he will but follow this description on the map, is singularly gifted. Within its limits are sections fit for each of the great divisions of labor. Taking them in order, from North to South, there is first the mining region, then the wheat country, then the cotton belt, and last the stock raising counties. Beginning with the mineral region it may be found that north of a line starting about at the North Carolina boundary and running southwest very nearly across the State, there are wonderful stores of coal, iron, marble, slate, building stone, petroleum and gold. With the realization following the close of the war that planting must cease to be the main business, and that mining would be profitable, something over one hundred companies sought and received from the Georgia Legislature of 1865 and 1866 charters of incorporation to develop these resources. Something over fifty millions were to have been put into these associations, but, on the overthrow of the State government and the disorder then ensuing, all but some four or five companies became inoperative, though the fact that some twenty times that number had sought incorporation must speak very strongly for the native wealth of this region. The stone quarries of North Georgia are very fine, and as the most accessible specimen, the reader, if ever travelling on the Georgia Railroad, is advised to inspect the quality of the stone turned out at Stone Mountain, a station just below Atlanta, as one travels thither from Augusta. The rough blocks are dressed in plain view of the car windows, and the appearance presented by the material is that of a quite serviceable, easily worked and handsome stone. The gold deposits of Georgia are well known, and have been so productive as to have caused the location, at Dahlonega, in Lumpkin county, of one of the few branch mints in the country. In this immediate vicinity is the Chestatee river, which was to have been flumed by a company incorporated in 1866, and at Tallulah Falls, some thirty miles to the northwest, in Habersham county, paying operations are now carried on. Just outside of the town limits of Dahlonega itself, there is also a quartz mill in operation, and the latest accounts represent a new vein which turns out to be one of the largest and best paying in the county, as having just been exposed in its immediate vicinity.—To work this a new stamp mill has been established by the proprietor, Colonel R. H. Moore, and the rate is from six to ten dollars per ton, though in one place three pennyweights have been obtained from a single pan. Within the last few years the coal deposits of North Georgia have received attention, and every fall the demand increases. At Castle Rock there is a mining property of five thousand acres leased by General John B. Gordon, of Atlanta, on which every variety of semi-bituminous coal known in Tennessee or Georgia is found. The deposits are represented as in the form of four separate and distinct seams, varying somewhat in their specific adaptation. The hard coal is much used in Atlanta, and is found to give entire satisfaction. The slate, oil and iron deposits are not as well known as those mentioned, the companies organized to work them not having gone into operation from the causes before stated, but, with the recurrence of order, the attention now temporarily diverted will be redirected, it is thought, with satisfactory result.

The grain regions, lying just south of the mining districts, have made themselves a name in New York markets in the Georgia wheat which manages to lead the new crop each year, and below the wheat lands comes the "black belt," as it is called, or cotton region, reaching out from about Lincoln county, just above Augusta, clear across the State to the southwest. Here cotton is seen in its glory, soil and climate so admirably fostering its growth that its culture brings to mind the *mot* of the fast young planter, "Cotton planting is most as fascinating as *faro.*" And so in this region it is, with the exception that the fascination is honest, and the profit sure. One crowning advantage of this "black belt" is its proximity to first class water power. If the reader will look, he will see Columbus on the west, Macon in the centre, and Augusta on the east of the State, all in this belt, all on water lines, and all backed by water-power. To manufacture cotton grown at the mill door is the future of these cities, and is even now adding to their wealth. In Columbus the mills were burned at the close of the war, but have since been rebuilt, and, as bearing on their condition, the following extract from the Columbus Enquirer, of the 19th ult., may be of interest:

"We have, on several occasions, heard ladies speak in high terms of the beauty and excellence of the goods of the Eagle and Phœnix Manufacturing Company in this city. Yesterday we paid a visit to the mills, and the first glance satisfied us that the 'half had not been told us' concerning the fitness and beauty of these goods, as well as their variety. There are ginghams as pretty in color and smooth in texture as any mills in the country can turn out; cassimeres of unsurpassed smoothness and beauty; jeans that will make a suit as neat as broadcloth; and white cotton goods of unrivalled wearing qualities, compactness in weaving and snowy whiteness. The colors of these goods are of great variety and beauty. There is no *cheat* about any of them. In compactness of woof and completeness of finish, they are equalled by few and excelled by no goods in the market. The Eagle and Phœnix Company, as we have heretofore said, examined all the machinery adapted to their business in this country and Europe, and made choice of the best, without regard to cost. They have availed themselves of all the improvements in the manufacture of cloth, with an eye to the making of goods equal to any in the country. And they do make goods equal to any that can be procured elsewhere. No one who examines their fabrics can have a doubt of this fact. The goods speak for themselves. We are pleased to learn that merchants in all the surrounding country are finding out their superiority and value, and the advantage they will gain by ordering from the Eagle and Phenix descriptions of goods that they have heretofore been getting from the North. They find here far better goods at lower prices. We heard lately of a merchant remarking that he paid at the North double the price asked at these mills for yarns for knitting purposes. And speaking of yarns, nobody ever saw whiter, finer or smoother yarns than they make here."

In Macon, the factory which has been on half time for some months back, was put on full time on the morning of the 14th ultimo, and is now working three hundred and fifty hands, and consuming twelve thousand dollars' worth of raw cotton per month. Between Macon and Augusta there are cotton mills but their existing condition is not known. There are also mills at Milledgeville, the capital of the State. Coming lastly to Augusta it will be found that the mills there are in an exceedingly flourishing condition. The following exhibit of the Augusta Factory is from the last report:

The gross earnings for the six months ending July 1, 1868, were $139,632.30; the expenses and taxes aggregated $31,898.16, leaving a net profit of $107,734.14; from which two dividends of five per cent. each, amounting to $60,000, have been paid, enabling the company to carry to the credit of profit and loss account $47,534.14, making the amount now to the credit of that account $224,798 22.

During this period the following statistics:

Cotton consumed, lbs.	1 362,581
Average cost of cotton	19.98 100
Average yards of loom per day	49½
Average number of looms running	565
Average number of hands employed	750
Aggregate wages paid	$87,546 93
Aggregate sales	518,264 61

Twenty per cent. is the annual dividend of this factory, and the property is worth the par value ($600,000) in gold. The immense water power backing up in the city of Augusta, and the rich cotton basin—many of the heaviest counties in Georgia, and the richest districts in South Carolina—in the centre of which it is situate, gives it many advantages which mark it out as the seat in a few years of a very heavy mill interest. Connected with the general subject of cotton manufactures in the South mention may be made of a very profitable adjunct, in the nature of cotton seed oil and oil cake manufacturing. By a Liverpool circular of the 2[illegible] ult., it appears that cotton seed oil was "in immense favor" at £40 per ton, having climbed up to that figure from £30 on its first importation, while rape seed oil, then £45 per ton, has gone down to £34. Cotton seed cake was also quoted as in much demand at £9 to £9 10s. per ton, being used for cattle feed. A company which would grow its own cotton on its own plantation or plantations, work it up in its own mill or mills, and crush out the oil from its own cotton seed, the residum being "cake," would, it is evident, be doing a "big thing," and, ere long, big as that thing is, will be done.

In the Georgia cotton region the latest accounts are that the mule trade, an unfailing index of the extent of next year's planting, is very heavy, several car loads of the long-eared gentry having already passed through Macon, and dealers are looking for large sales during the balance of the year. As of importance, it must be mentioned, before passing from this cursory view of the industrial condition of Georgia, that a very important link in the Southern railway system is quite near completion—the Columbia, S. C. and Augusta Railroad. Still another important road, that from Albany to Thomasville, where it strikes the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, in southwestern Georgia, is in process of completion, and will be of immense service in opening up one of the richest portions of the State. Altogether the industrial prospects in Georgia is not uncheering, and appears to sustain the statement of a late traveler throughout the South, that "Northern capital seems to have poured freely into Georgia alone among her sisters, and it is an oasis of returning prosperity, between Alabama, on the one hand, and the desert of South Carolina on the other."

Taking the Veil in the Church of England.

From the Church News, Sept. 2]

A correspondent sends us the following: Last week a very interesting ceremony took place at this house. A young novice took the white veil, and entered upon her duties as a cloistered nun of the Benedictine order. The temporary chapel of the convent was very full on the occasion, the event exciting great interest among the members of the Third Order of the Congregation. At 10:30 a procession entered the choir, and the priest commenced the communion service of the Church of England, which was performed with every adjunct of imposing beauty which primitive ritual could lend to the celebration of the divine mysteries. After the chanting of the creed the young lady who was to receive the veil was led into the outer chapel, accompanied by her bridesmaids.

The postulant was dressed as a bride, with bridal veil and wreath, entirely in white; the little girls who attended her wearing white dresses over blue skirts. Having been publicly questioned by the Father Superior, certain psalms and anthems were sung; the novice's habit, scapular, girdle and sandals, wimple and cloak, having been solemnly blessed, the habit was delivered to the bridesmaids. The Superior then sitting on his seat before the altar, in full robes, as Father of the order, the acolytes having spread a towel over his knees, delivered to him a pair of scissors, whereupon the young novice was brought forward, and while the novice's hymn, "Farewell, thou world of sorrow," was being sung by the sisters, her long black hair was all cut off, the black long tresses falling on the ground around her.

Her ornaments being taken off, she herself threw them also on the ground in token of having renounced the vanities of the world. She was then led out by two sisters to put aside her white dress, and soon returned habited in the Benedictine frock. The whole habit was then placed upon her by the Superior, while appropriate prayers and blessings were used. Lastly, after the binder and wimple were placed on the head, the white veil was solemnly blessed and incensed, and then placed over her head. She was immediately led by the Mother Prioress to her stall in the choir, holding a lighted taper in her hand, until her communion. Having taken the three vows for one year, the service concluded by the choir singing the anthem, "Wise virgin take your lamp and come, the Bridegroom cometh, He calleth for thee."

The novice then rose and went forward to the altar steps holding her lighted taper and while she was receiving the sacrement the choir curtain fell and neither she nor the other sisters were seen any more.

RECONSTRUCTION—*The Congo War Dance—Wild Orgies of Africans and Carpet-Baggers.*—The Raleigh Sentinel in alluding to a late Radical mass-meeting in the Capitol of North Carolina, says:

The scenes at the Capitol, on Wednesday night, beggars all discription, in their combination of the humorous and ludicrous. A mass of yelling, cursing negroes, filled the beautiful grounds, and swarmed in the various rooms and offices of the building, while dancing, speaking, shouting and grotesque and Ashantee performances ran riot. Up stairs an antiquated darkey was making a "stump speech," standing in the Chair of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, while below, another, dressed in a garb of motley rags, was preaching a sermon to the great edification of a surrounding audience, who shouted and groaned alternately, as the Fetich performance progressed. As the hour waxed late, these poor creatures disposed themselves for sleep in every part of the Capitol. The Senate Chamber was filled with negro women lying on the floor or reclining in the chairs—a negro, with a bludgeon, acting as sentinel at the door, to keep off amorous colored swains—while the step leading from the first floor, and the first floor itself, were literally filled with recumbent negroes, packed like sardines.

This is a true picture—horrible though it may appear. And thus was the proud Capitol of North Carolina converted into a *vast negro dormitory.* Would, again we say, that the white men of Western North Carolina could have seen all this. Still later in the night, after the rain set in, almost every porch and sheltered corner in the city might have been seen filled with negro men and women, huddled together asleep in heaps, to wake up the next morning cold, shivering and hungry, and make their way on foot, in the mud, homewards—and all for Radicalism, and that a few carpet-baggers may use them to get office!

It is to be hoped that many of these deluded negroes left sadder and wiser men. We hear of white men, at all events, who have heretofore acted with the Radical party, who say that this *dose* was too much for them, and that they are done with the concern.

EFFECTS OF THE SPANISH REVOLUTION IN CUBA.—A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Havana, on the 3d instant, says:

From anything to be observed here, no one would suppose that a revolution was going on in the mother country. What little the people here know of the matter is discussed very quietly and guardedly. The Creoles—when there are no Spaniards near—generally chuckle over the scanty information they have, though none of them appear able to say what benefit they expect to derive from the change. The newspapers here have little or nothing to say on the subject, and merely publish the two or three brief telegraphic dispatches contained in the government organ. One of them this morning has a long leader on the women of France and England, and another a scathing review of the condition of almost all the countries in the world except Spain. Whatever may be the result there, it is not probable that any disturbance will occur here. The Spanish residents, and naval and military men stationed here, have generally been long enough absent from the mother country for the moderation of their partisan feelings. As to the Cubans, laziness, if not loyalty, will always secure them from revolt. Any change that may take place here will be quiet and gradual.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—We see eight or nine ships at Savannah advertised to take cotton to Liverpool direct, and why not? What is the use sending it to New York, there to be handled, tolled, docked, reclassed, commissioned, drayed, stored, wharfed, and a string of about fifteen items of charges placed against it? It would seem the surest road to fortune for the speculator would be to make his arrangements at Liverpool and send it direct from Savannah. Let it be compressed here in Macon and ship it direct to the ships going to sea.—*Macon Journal and Messenger.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

The Latest Election Returns.

Radical Majorities Growing Beautifully Less.

Indiana Still Doubtful.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The following is culled from the mass of conflicting and meagre reports: Pennsylvania's majority is about 10,000.

Covode's election is more probable.

The Legislature is Republican by a reduced majority, securing a Republican United States Senator, vice Buckalew.

The Age estimates the majority in the State at 3,000.

Late advices from Ohio indicate 15,000 Republican majority.

Indiana very close. Baker's election however, is regarded certain.

Voorhees' election is again claimed by the Democrats.

The weather continues cold and rainy.

GREENSBURG, PA., Oct. 15.—Every township in the 21st District, heard from, gives Covode 29 majority.

Special to The Constitution.]

DALTON, GA., October 15.—Ten thousand Democrats present. Wofford and Styles speaking. Gordon will speak after dinner. The mountains will stand firm for Democracy.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Flour 5a10c lower. Wheat unchanged. Corn 1c lower. Mess pork quiet at 29 00. Lard dull. Cotton a shade lower at 25a25½. Turpentine drooping at 44a44½. Rosin quiet. Freights quiet.

LONDON, October 15, M.—Consols 94⅛. Bonds 73¼.

LIVERPOOL, October 15, M.—Cotton dull and easier but not lower; sales 8 000 bales.

HAVRE, October 15, M.—Cotton on spot 1 38.

HAVRE, October 15, P. M.—Cotton, sales afloat 1 37.

LIVERPOOL, October 15, afternoon.—Cotton tends down.

HAVRE, October 15.—Cotton 1 37; afloat 1 30.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The American doctrine was fully maintained in the treaty just concluded regarding naturalization.

Johnson and Stanly are now considering the Alabama claims.

Burlingame and his Chinese are gaining ground.

Vesuvius is becoming violent, immense streams of lava are flowing from craters.

THE CITY.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Pope Presiding.* Eleven verdicts for divorces were rendered this morning.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—We are gratified to announce that our young friend, Henry W. Hopkins, was admitted to the Atlanta Bar this morning, after passing an examination which, we are informed, reflected much credit upon himself and preceptor, Col. J. L. Hopkins.

COL. JAMES ATKINS, Judge J. L. Dunning and Samuel Bard, Esq., will address the people on the political issues of the day, THIS EVENING, at Bell-Johnson Hall. All are invited to attend.

Atlanta, October 15, 1868.

AN ITEM.—A little colored girl, who had been sent out with a five dollar bill for the purpose of getting it changed, was met by a black rascal near the City Hall, and requested to hand over the money. Little girl refused, whereupon the scamp struck her in the face, and attempted to obtain the money *vi et armies.* Fortunately a policemen came along just then, gently took charge of the assailant, and marched him in the direction of Tim's Hotel. The boy answers to the name of William, and says he stays at Dr. Young's.

ROOMS ATLANTA DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, October 15, 1868.—Judge John T. Clark, Elector for the State at large, has been invited and will address the citizens of Atlanta, at Representative Hall, on MONDAY EVENING next, 19th instant, at 7½ o'clock.

Judge Clark is a fine debater and ably discusses the great questions that now divide the American people, and we invite all, irrespective of party, to come out and hear him on the issues involved in the Presidential contest.

The ladies are especially invited.

By order of the Committee.

R. F. MADDOX, President.

R. ARNOLD, Secretary.

FOURTH WARD RIOT.—Last night some twelve or fifteen Federal soldiers who had been for several hours previous, engaged in the innocent pastime of upsetting chicken-coops, pulling down freedmen's fences, unhinging gates and kicking up a muss generally about the premises of peaceful citizens, come to the very natural conclusion that the city belonged to them, and that they had a right to do just what they pleased, the prerogatives of municipal authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

About 2 o'clock they turned up in the neighborhood of Newman's brick-yard, in the fourth ward and performed the wonderful feat of running one Clark's (freedman) wagon, with fearful speed, down an adjacent declivity, much to the amusement of that humble individual. The residence of Captain Newman next received a friendly visit from these *peace*makers of General Grant, but upon that gentleman's appearance, the night birds had followed the example of the Irishman's flea.

At this stage of the game, *four* of the city police arrived on the field, whereupon the stirring notes of "rally, boys, rally!" were sounded amid the ranks of the *peace-makers.* The call had the instantaneous effect of bringing these well-disciplined troops together, and in less time than it takes to tell it, they were arrayed in line of battle, and with the cry of "let us have peace," commenced firing into the ranks of the four policemen. These latter, surprised by superior numbers and threatened with the prospect of almost certain defeat, might have taken "leg bail" without serious damage to their reputation as "men of honor," but, we are told, that such a course, under the peculiar circumstances, would have been attended with more danger than a "square up" fight. The four policemen, therefore stood firm, and, as might have been expected, returned the fire as rapidly and with as sure aim as possible. The contest lasted but a few minutes, during which there were perhaps some thirty shots exchanged between the twelve or thirteen *peace*-makers on the one side and the four representatives of municipal authority on the other. To make the story short, the military found it necessary to skeedaddle, leaving one man severely wounded upon the battle field, while two more who had tasted lead—the one in the hand and the other in the leg—escaped with the rest. The individual left on the ground, was shot in the cheek, the ball ranging around to the back of the neck. He was kindly cared for by Capt. Newman until assistance could arrive from the camps.

The above are substantially the facts as related to us by several parties who were in the immediate vicinity of the scene with ample opportunities of knowing the truth. Let us have peace.

Pennsylvania, at the last Presidential election, gave 20,075 majority for the Republicans. At the last State election (1867) she gave 922 majority for the Democrats. The offices to be filled this year are those of Auditor and Surveyor Generals and Congressmen. Ohio gave a Republican majority at the Presidential election in 1864 of 54,751, and at the gubernatorial election last year of 2,983; a full Congressional ticket and all the State officers but the Governor are to be chosen this year. Indiana gave a Republican majority of 20,189 for President in 1864, and of 14,202 at the State election in 1866. A full State and Congressional ticket to be chosen this year.

Special Notices.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 543.—The following were the drawn numbers October 14th, 1868:

36-1-41-46-75-37-50-28-76-60-43-30-52-13

oct15-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION

—HAS THE—

LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION

Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred

MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 16.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:

GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:

1. HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:

1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks.
2. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DUBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham. J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

For Congress, Seventh District,

GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,

OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations

FOR CONGRESS.

1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2. NELSON TIFT, of Dougherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
6. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

The Contest Still in Doubt.

Whilst the result of the late elections is not such as we desired, the trifling majority of the Radicals in Pennsylvania, and the probable loss to them of Indiana, leaves the Presidential result still in doubt. The returns from the States voting on Tuesday last, are too meager as yet, for a correct view of their effect upon the election next month. There is at least no reason for despair. Let what will come, we must save Georgia from the clutches of Radicalism. We question whether the Radical majority in Pennsylvania exceeds five thousand. This, it should be borne in mind, is very small in a voting population of three-quarters of a million. In Ohio, should the majority reach ten thousand, it would still be small in a State of five hundred thousand voters. A few changes in each county would effect this result, whilst the local influences against us in the State election, may not bear upon the Presidential one.

Whilst our friends may not have carried either of the States in question, the result will show each to be so formidable a minority as never for a moment to think of surrendering these principles, for the supremacy of which, against fearful odds, they have now been strugling for years. The Democratic party would be recreant to its history had it not sufficient recuperative power to endure a dozen such reverses, and yet, undismayed, summons its forces to battle again. It has repeatedly been overtaken by disaster in the past, each time gathering wisdom from experience, but to renew the conflict with increased vigor and energy.

All political parties in the day of their prosperity are infested more or less with a set of hangers on who keep themselves in readiness to desert on the first appearance of disaster. If there are such in our ranks at this time, they should be given a card of clearance and a free passport to the rival train. We would address only those who are Democrats from principle—such as no time-serving policy can lead astray, or weaken in their devotion to the cause. They have an occasion for the display of those heroic virtues, which rising superior to the untoward events of the hour, are planted upon a rock, against which the wind and waves may blow and beat in vain. Instead of being weakened, we should grow stronger in opposition to the ruinous measures of the Radical party. Between these and Democrats there can be no truce. We would counsel the Democrats of Georgia to be prepared for whatever action the wisest statesmanship and the purest patriotism may dictate. Fidelity to their party and its principles is the only course marked out for them to pursue.

☞ Our dispatches announce the election of one John Covode, somewhat notorious, first, as an Abolitionist, then as a Radical Congressional extremist from Pennsylvania, by the "skin of his teeth," his majority being only 29. Covode was elected two years ago, from the same District by a majority of 354. His defeat would have been almost as gratifying to our friends in Pennsylvania as success in the general result.

ELECTION OF VOORHEES TO CONGRESS. The gallant Voorhees, of Indiana, the Democracy of the entire country will rejoice to learn, is elected to Congress, overcoming a Republican majority of 2,474 in his district; his success is indeed a glorious one. Had the other districts of Indiana done so well, she would have been largely Democratic in the general result.

☞ Mr. S. S. Taylor, a Griffin merchant, died in New York on Monday.

The Radical Chasm.

Should the Radical party succeed in the coming Presidential election, it will play a bolder hand than ever in the game of its ultimate designs. It will tear the mask from its deceptive face and recklessly exhibit all its deformities. It will be the turning point in its fortunes, prompting it to deeds, the purport of which the most obtuse will not longer mistake. Its usurpations will become solid convictions, and its despotism unchecked, settle upon the land like a mountain of granite rock.

It will decree that all power in the government has been necessarily wrested from the people; that the insolence of pretenders is more tolerable than the popular will, and that a government administered in justice and moderation is secondary to that of usurpers. It will confer upon monopolists rights peculiar to them as a class, saying to the masses that their necks are fit only for the yoke of slavery. To the yeomanry of the country they would deny that the government is longer theirs. They would say to them you have no voice in the council of your fathers, nor in the source of power to the governing class.

The very day of its success the Republican party will stand upon a chasm which will widen to its ruin. It has conducted this canvass upon questions wholly foreign to it. Should it succeed, it will be forced face to face with issues before which it cannot stand. It cannot sustain its financial policy without a hopeless split. The Sherman Funding Bill passed at the last session but defeated by the President, it stands pledged with the next session to renew among its first acts. For its success it will be indebted to the bond-holders, and in order to repay their debt, it will be forced to gold-gild eight hundred millions in bonds held by this moneyed oligarchy. It will be unable longer to conceal the real question under the flimsy gauze of a new rebellion. It cannot dodge the universal bankruptcy staring its victory in the face, with the false cry of "secession not dead." Boldly and unequivocally it will be compelled to meet the distracting questions of the hour face to face. In financial policy there is no unity in their party. In principle they are only held together by the "cohesive power of public plunder." Should this prove sufficiently strong to perpetuate their rule, the Democrats by seizing upon one horn of their unmanageable dilemma, may split them into a thousand fragments.

INDIANA AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The result of the elections in Indiana and Pennsylvania, two of the three States voting on Tuesday last, which we had hoped to carry, is so close as to inspire the belief that we will carry them in November. Our gains in those States, have, no doubt, been large during the past month, and the same causes which have produced these changes will continue at work until after the election.

In 1856, Buchanan carried Indiana by 1,909 votes. In 1860, Lincoln by 5,933. In 1864, Lincoln by 20,189. In State election of 1866, Republican by 14,516. In 1868, probably Democratic.

In 1856, Buchanan carried Pennsylvania by 298 majority. In 1860, Lincoln by 59,618. In 1864, Lincoln by 20,075. In 1866, majority of Republican candidate for Governor 17,178. In 1867, in an election for Supreme Judge, Democratic majority 922, with a Radical Legislature elected in both branches. In 1868, result close—Radical majority, if anything, will not exceed 5,000.

A PRODIGY.—An employee in our office, had born unto him an heir the other day, which, at one bound, overleaping the cradle and the crawl, became a *Walker* from its birth. This is no joke.

THE AMERICAN ODD FELLOW.—The October number of this standard Monthly is to hand. It contains eighty pages of original and select matter.

Published by John W. Orr, 96 Nassau street, New York. $2 per year.

☞ Judge William M. Reese, of Wilkes county, has a list of appointments to address the negroes of that county, in the last Washington Gazette.

☞ Six thousand bushels of Tennessee corn were shipped from Charleston, direct to Liverpool, last week.

A NAVAL BATTLE IN HAYTI.—*Success of the Government.*—The following letter has been received at New York, dated on board the Haytien Corvette Alexander Petion, at Port au Prince, September 20, 1868:

"The Alexander Petion had an engagement to-day, at Petit Goave with the batteries and corvettes Sylvian and Liberte. The Liberte was set on fire and blown up. The Sylvian was taken as a prize, but sunk before she was got into shallow water, and many of the crew drowned; also, two of the prize crew and a Haytien General. The engagement was kept up for some time after the distaster to the corvette. Two of the prisoners were killed on board the Petion by a shell. After the Petion ceased firing and hauled off, the troops on shore stormed and took the place. The engagement lasted five hours. President Salvave was on board. The enemy fired pretty well, but fortunately did little damage. The next place to be taken will, probably, be St. Marks."

DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF THE LATE RAINS AND FLOODS UPON THE RICE CROP.—We learn that the recent heavy rains, and the floods in the rivers and creeks consequent thereon, have had a very disastrous effect upon the rice crops. A few weeks ago it was thought that the crop would be very heavy this season; but within the week just passed one-third of the crop raised along the Savannah, Ogeechee and Altamaha rivers has been destroyed; and the flood are not yet over. This will materially lessen the estimates which have been formed of the amount of rice which would be raised this year.

The amount of damage done has been carefully calculated. It is placed very low, perhaps, as the destruction is going on every day now. The floods have been greater this year than they have been known to be for many years, and the damage they have done thus far is very great. We hope that the rice planters will come off better than they anticipate, but things look gloomy at present.—*Savannah News, 12th inst.*

Who Brought Negroes to Charleston and Sold them as Slaves.

[From the Charleston Mercury.]

Whilst Radical emissaries are traversing the South, and striving to excite the black against the white population, on account of the past institution of slavery, it may not be useless to show the part the Northern people took in putting it upon this continent.

We publish below a table carefully prepared from the records of the custom house in Charleston, in 1820, showing the number of African slaves imported from Africa into Charleston from the 1st of January, 1804, to the 31st December, 1807, and by whom:

British	19,649
French	1,079
AMERICAN, TO-WIT:	
Boston, Massachusetts	200
Bristol, Rhode Island	3,914
Newport, Rhode Island,	3,488
Providence, Rhode Island,	556
	7,958
Hartford Connecticut,	250
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,	200
Warren,	280
Baltimore, Md.,	750
Norfolk, Virginia,	287
Charleston, S. C., belonging to foreigners,	5,717
By South Carolinians,	2,006
	7,723
Savannah,	300
New Orleans,	100
	18,048
Total American,	18,048
	38,776

Of the thirty-nine thousand Africans imported, during these years into Charleston, the people of South Carolina imported only two thousand and six. Great Britain imported and sold to us nine thousand six hundred, and Rhode Island seven thousand nine hundred, of the thirty-nine thousand slaves. Rhode Island, in order that she might see that the auction block realized the value of her importations, had in Charleston eighty-eight of her trusty natives as consignees of her cargoes. Now, let it be recollected, that this was long after the Constitution was in full operation in 1780, and just before the entire prohibition of the African slave trade took place in 1808, by the Constitutton.

When the United States Constitution was made, in 1787, South Carolina had already prohibited the importation of slaves from any quarter into the State.

The zeal for the African, with these people *then*, was exactly what it is *now*—an affair of *interest*. *Then*, they went to Africa—took the negro from his country—brought him here and sold him to us. They made money by the operation.

After selling the negroes into slavery at the South for money, they found it their *interest* during the late war to cripple the Southern people by proclaiming the negroes free. And, since the close of the war, the Radicals have found it their interest to use the black man against the white man at the South. Their motive is to keep the Radical party in power, administer the Government and continue to reap the spoils of office and handle the perquisites of the wholesale public plunder.

If they can succeed in saving the Radical party by the reconstruction laws and negro supremacy at the South, they will have accomplished their prime object. The ultimate effect upon the negroes they do not trouble themselves about.

In this cruel enterprise, they have already killed one-fourth of all the negroes in the Southern States—more than all the whites who perished in the war.

And *now* they are busy sending emissaries all over the South, to array the black against the white population, with the certain knowledge that if their efforts succeed they are getting up a war of races, which will inevitably end in the utter destruction and extirpation of the poor negro from this continent.

They deluded him with the idea that they will make him the equal of the white man; that they will make him rule the white man—that they will take away the lands and houses of the white man and give them to him. In the United States in 1860 there were 27,003,580 whites to 4,449,503 colored. Now there are 35,000,000 whites to 3,000,000 colored. Excepting in two States of the thirteen Southern States, the white population is greater than the black; and in these two States the races are becoming rapidly equalized from death. In the thirteen Southern States there are 8,000,000 of whites to 3,000,000 of blacks. To attempt to rule the white population by the black, in any of these States, is the most wicked and cruel nonsense—too cruel to be attempted by any people but those who are attempting it. Will the black race have intelligence enough to see through the designs of these Radical friends of theirs, and strive to live in harmony with those who have with them a common country and a common destiny? Their voting will show.

Gilt-Edged Paper.

"The Hermit of New York" chats in the Troy Times about a number of things in town, which will bear repeating. Among them is the following:

One of the most peculiar phases of mercantile life is the dealing in promissory notes or, to use the common term "business paper." The trafic in this species of property is enormous, and it is estimated that a half million dollars' worth of mercantile paper is bought and sold daily in Wall street. There is a class of business men who have a predilection for shaving notes. They are that class commonly known as "moneyed men," whose names have a magic power with cashiers of banks and who, in times of pressure, are the kings of the street. There are a dozen note buyers who, taken together, have a million or so at their credit, most any day, and these funds they will readily exchange for little slips of paper, signed by certain parties promising to pay, etc., etc. Some of these men are exceedingly careful and touch none but the very best, or, as it is called, "gilt-edged," which just now cannot be had for better than eight per cent. per annum. Others take more risks and buy second-rate, which one can get at from twelve to tewnty-four per cent. Commercial notes are divided into various classes—there is a grocer's paper, dry goods papers, auctioneers' paper, etc., for each of which some one will have predilections. These notes are sold by means of brokers, and this kind of brokerage is immensely profitable and highly respectable. Ralf Wells, the eminent Sabbath school worker, is a note broker by trade. At present our banks will discount any good paper, but they require two names, while, on the other hand, many of our heaviest business men, as a rule, never indorse the paper of parties who buy goods of them. They have the notes drawn to the order of the signers, and they can be handled in an impersonal manner. A new standard of credit is therefore established. The question now is what a man is worth, or how responsible he is, but will his note sell well in the street. If the latter be the case he can buy goods and get credit whether he deserve it or not. We have known the note of insolvent men selling at a fair rate when good men could not get credit; and a case once occurred like this: A wished to buy a large quantity of opium on six months, but his paper was refused because it would not sell. B, though not so good a man, makes a note which will sell. A gets B to buy the opium, which A takes, and a "swap" of notes concludes the transaction, after which B fails. Under this artificial state of things a bad note is given in place of a good one, and loss falls on somebody. Mercantile credit now rests on the way a man's note will sell, and this will be influenced by the amount in the market; and hence it would not be difficult to injure the credit of any concern, should any competitor get hold of their paper and rush it on the street. For instance, A wishes to buy an invoice of indigo, and has a rival purchaser in B. A knows that his only way to get the article is to strike at B's credit. He raises $50,000, goes into the market, and in two hours has invested it in B's paper, which he then employs a broker to hawk about the street. The broker plays his part well; the abundance of B's paper is freely canvassed, and fears are naturally suggested that a screw may be loose somewhere. Before business hours are over, the work is done, and B may never know the reason why he lost a good bargain, and when he pays the $50,000 referred to, he little dreams that by this sharp practice his throat was so nearly cut. Note brokers may be seen in Wall street, going to their offices with their large portfolios under their arms, for they generally lock them in some bank over-night, and at these offices you can get any good note cashed on ten minutes' notice. The broker knows who will buy certain names, and hence he loses no time in running about. On the other hand, each note buyer will probably to-day have $50,000 in bills receivable, paid in, which he is anxious to invest immediately in bills receivable, and he at once picks out of the broker's portfolio such paper as he likes best. The secret reason why men fail in New York will be found in the way their paper is rated in Wall street. Any concern which rules second best for a few years will go down, for the reason that this will prevent them from buying goods in an advantageous manner. In this way the failure of the large house of Bowen, McNamee & Co., was prophesied years before it took place, for while they did a profitable trade and built two marble stores in Broadway, yet their paper went in the street at two and one-half per cent. per month, and this killed them in the long run. Dealing in notes is liable to one peculiar danger, and that is forgery. Generally speaking, buyers depend on the reputation of the broker, who knows where he gets his paper, and will not hazard a business worth $30,000 a year to get off a bad note. Sometimes, however, a forger is too apt even for the broker, as is proven in the Martine case, which is now before the police. A man buys a first-class note at seven per cent. discount and the next day offers it for sale at twelve per cent. How can this be explained? Simply by the fact that he has executed several neat forgeries, some of which he sells to unsuspicious parties. This was done in a very neat manner in the forgery above referred to, but we think the guilty parties stand a good chance of State prison, which they richly deserve at any rate.

Prim's Proclamation in Cadiz.

The following is the proclamation issued at Cadiz by the revolutionary leaders after the city had been captured:

People of Cadiz! Viva liberty! Viva the sovereignty of the nation! Yesterday you were groaning under the yoke of a despotic government. To-day the flag of liberty waves over your walls. The squadron of the fleet, led by Gen. Topete, in the first instance, and subsequently the garrison and the populace, have proclaimed the revolution, and Cadiz is now in arms. That city, which is the cradle of our liberties, the shelter of the defenders of our independence, and the last asylum of those who protested against foreign invasion, has set an example which the province has imitated, and which to-morrow will be followed by every good Spaniard! City of the year '12, of '20 and of '23! City of Munoz Tonero, of Riego and of Arguelles, I congratulate you on having taken the first step, and on your resolute conduct? The fleet, the garrison and the people of Cadiz will solve the revolutionary problem. Each day we shall hear of the rising of a town; each day of the mutiny of a garrison.—Until the moment arrives when Spain, freely convoked, shall decide upon her destinies, it is incumbent upon us to organize ourselves to carry on the struggle and to save the people from being bereft of all law and authority. For this reason I have felt obliged to choose a Provisional Junta, which will attend to the services which are most urgent; which will carry on the administration of the neighborhood; which will organize the province in concert with the other Juntas of the district. The Junta which is to govern us is composed of men grown gray in the service of liberty; of youths full of faith and enthusiasm for the ideas which constitute modern civilization; of independent citizens who have given every species of aid to the revolution during the most critical moments; of representatives, in short, of all shades of liberal opinion and local affections. Brig. Gen. Topete will preside.—His name, alone, apart from the respectability and deserts of the other members of the Junta, is a guarantee of success. If any slight feeling of resentment should exist toward any of the members of the committee, I beseech of you to forget it. If the least prejudice should exist, I entreat you to let it disappear. Let us carry out the revolutionary movement; let us awake the enthusiasm yet preserve the tranquility of the towns; and let it be reserved for universal suffrage, in the first instance, and then for *Cortes Constituyentes* to decide upon our destinies. To-day we are all good citizens. To-morrow we shall be good and worthy citizens, respecting the supremacy of the sovereignty of the nation. The names of the President and members of the Junta are as follows: Don Juan Topete, President; Don Pedro Lopez, Don Pedro Victory Pico, Vice-Presidents, and fifteen others.

Given at Cadiz, the 19th of September, 1868. JUAN PRIM.

General Order, dated the 19th of September, 1868.—His Excellency, Major Gen. Don Rafael Primo de Rivera is appointed Commanding General and Military Governor of Cadiz. The General-in-Chief,

PRIM.

THE NEW "MAGNETO-ELECTRIC" LIGHT. We published yesterday a very interesting account of the new magneto-electric light, used on board the New York and Havre mail steamship, the St. Laurent. This splendid light is almost as brilliant as that of the sun. It will penetrate the densest fog a distance of two or more miles, and its rays can be seen at night, through an ordinary atmosphere and at a sufficient altitude, for thirty or forty miles. The electro-magnetic batteries, manufactured by the Compagne I' Alliance, of Paris, which are used on the St. Laurent, have this improvement over all others, that the light produced is continuous. Until this machine for the generation of electricity was invented, a similar brilliant light could be obtained, but no dependence could be placed on it. Now, however, continuousness has been obtained, and as much so as from gas or any other illuminating process. Experiments were made on Tuesday night with the light on board the French steamship for the gratification of the curious and the scientific. As the beautiful moving reflector was lighted up, the river and the shores of New Jersey were made as clear almost as under the solar rays. The whole cost of manufacturing the battery and its appurtenances is said to be only about four thousand dollars, while the current cost of the materials used is insignificant. Why should not every ship at sea be provided with this light? It would save numbers of lives and a vast amount of property by preventing collisions and wrecks. Why should not all our light-houses use it? Why indeed should not our cities be illuminated with it instead of gas? It would furnish a cheaper and far more brilliant light. If it should be too intense for lighting cities, no doubt scientific men will be able to tone it down or regulate it. It seems to us that this new invention is destined to revolutionize the present modes of illumination, and we call the attention of our scientific men and government authorities to the subject.—*New York Herald.*

A CONTRAST.—Kentucky, like Tennessee, was, during and at the close of the war, filled with heterogeneous elements. Those States were to remain discordant and thriftless, or to become harmonious and prosperous, accordingly as bad or good counsels should prevail in their management. Union men, secessionists, and negroes abounded in both. In the former the Democratic policy of conciliation and good will prevailed, and a seat of war is turned into a garden of peace and prosperity! In the latter the will of Stevens and Brownlow and Congress prevailed; and the oldest of the "reconstructed" States is but little better than pandemonium.

Behold the contrast!—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

☞ Mr. Jas. C. Shea has come into possession of the Milledgeville Postoffice.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON

Indiana Election Close.

Official Returns Required to Decide.

The Democrats Gain Seven Congressmen.

Daniel W. Voorhees Elected.

Freedmen's Bureau Offices to be Closed.

John Q. Adams to Visit Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Gen. Hancock has arrived.

The World, in a double leaded article, suggests a change of candidates.

Revenue to-day $261,000.

John Phillips, the Englishman recently discharged from the Freedman's Bureau, cut his throat fatally. He was drunk.

Custom receipts from 1st to 10th inclusive, five and a quarter millions.

Indiana close. Official returns needed to decide whether Hendricks or Baker is elected. Holman and Voorhees elected; a gain of one. The Democrats gain eight Congressmen and lose one in Tuesday's election.

Nothing further regarding majorities in Pennsylvania and Ohio. It is believed the Republican estimates are entirely too large. Latest returns make the majority in Pennsylvania from 10,000 to 15,000; Ohio the same. Both probably will be reduced by further returns.

Thomas R. Laird has been appointed Revenue Supervisor for the district composed of Virginia and West Virginia.

Howard has issued orders to Assistant Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau to close their offices November first.

NORFOLK, October 15.—The business committee reports in favor of the adoption of the resolution of the Bristol Convention regarding direct communication between Europe, Norfolk, and the Mississippi and Ohio valley. The report was adopted, and $150,000 subscribed—Norfolk $50,000, Nashville $25,000, Petersburg $20,000, &c. The planters are holding a mass meeting to consider the propriety of subscribing $100,000.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 15.—The Democrats hold a public meeting to-night. Hon. A. H. Hansell and others will speak.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 15.—John Quincy Adams has accepted an invitation from the Democracy of Charleston to visit this city and address them. He is expected to-morrow night.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The Henry Chauncey brings a quarter of a million dollars.

Chiriqui revolted from Panama and whipped the Government troops, killing their commander.

Commander Obadia invites Panama troops to land in Chiriqui. He is anxious to whip them.

LONDON, October 15.—Dispatches from Spain say it is reported that the Bishop of Tarragonia, at the head of two thousand men, has declared against the Junta.

[Special to The Constitution.]

Funeral Obsequies of Gen. Cobb.

ATHENS, GA., October 15.—The funeral of Gen. Howell Cobb took place to-day. The attendance was the largest and the ceremony the most imposing of the kind ever witnessed in Georgia. Delegations from all the prominent cities of the State were present, and almost the entire population of Athens joined in the solemn pageant. Reverends Warren, Brantley, Key, Flynn and Athens, paid beautiful tributes to the memory of the illustrious deceased. S.

Mass Meeting at Dalton.

DALTON, October 15.—The torchlight procession to-night was a grand affair. The meeting is large, and being held in front of the western portico of the Tibbs House. The city is brilliantly illuminated. The enthusiasm is great. Many speeches were made. Many changes have taken place. The people are hopeful and will stand firm. This is the largest meeting that has been held in the State, except the Mass Meeting in Atlanta. STYLES.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 15, M.—Money easy at 6a7. Sterling 9¾. Gold 1 38. 1862 coupons 13½. North Carolina sixes 68¼, new 67. Virginia ex-coupons 57, new 57½. Tennessee ex-coupons 67¼, new 68½.

NEW YORK, October 15, P. M.—Cotton opened heavy and lower but closed steadier; sales 600 bales; at 25a25¼ closing: no sellers. Flour irregular and unsettled for low grades; Western 10a 20c lower, other grades unchanged: superfine 6 50a7 00; Southern dull and unchanged. Wheat closed a little more firm. Corn more steady at noon's decline; Western 1 16a1 17. Oats ¼a½c lower. Mess pork lower at 28 87½a29 00, closing with sellers at 28 80. Lard quite and heavy; steam 19¼a19¾; kettle 19¾a19⅞. Whisky firmer at 1 25a1 28. Groceries quiet and firm. Turpentine 44a44½. Rosin 2 45a7 50. Freights quiet; cotton by steam 3 7-16a3½; wheat 8. Money in little better demand and easy. Gold weak at 1 37½. Sterling weak. Bonds advanced ½c. 1862 coupons 13¾a13⅞. Large business in border States.

BALTIMORE, October 15.—Virginias, old inscribed, 48 bid, 49 asked; 1866s, 50 bid; 1867s, 48½ bid, 50 asked; coupons, old, 56, new 51½ bid. South Carolina sixes 67 bid. Cotton drooping and nominally 25½a26. Flour dull; Howard Street superfine 8 00a8 25; City Mills 7 75a8 25. Wheat firm; receipts small and prices unchanged. Corn dull; white 1 20a1 25; yellow 1 20. Oats firm; prime 80a82. Provisions quiet. Mess pork 30 00a 30 50. Bacon shoulders 14¼a14½.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—Cotton in fair demand and declined; middlings 23¼; sales 2,800 bales; receipts 5,907 bales. Sterling 48½a50¾. Gold 1 38¾. Sugar ruling upward; Cuba 14¾. Molasses firm and unchanged. Flour dull; superfine 6 75; choice 10 00a13 00. Corn, very little on the landing; held firm at 1 02½a1 10. Oats 68. Bran unchanged. Hay, prime scarce at 26 00. Mess pork firm at 32 00. Bacon shoulders 13¼; clear sides 17¼. Lard, fair jobbing trade, prices unchanged.

MOBILE, October 15.—Market dull; middlings 22a22½; sales 400 bales: receipts 569 bales; exports 0 bales.

CHARLESTON, October 15.—Cotton ¼a½c lower; middlings 22½; sales 500 bales; receipts 1 072 bales; exports, coastwise 916 bales.

AUGUSTA, October 15.—Market quiet and prices lower; middlings 23; sales 430 bales; receipts 716 bales.

WILMINGTON, October 15.—Spirits Turpentine firmer; sales at 42a42½. Rosin quiet; sales 180 bbls.; No. 2, 2 75; No. 1, 4 50a4 55. Pale Crude Turpentine 2 65. Tar 2 30. Cotton declined; middlings 23; sales 24 bales.

SAVANNAH, October 15.—Cotton closed steady; middlings 23¼a24; sales 505 bales; receipts 1,300 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,726 bales.

CINCINNATI, October 15.—Flour dull; family 8 25a9 00. Corn declining at 97. Whisky heavy at 1 28. Mess pork, jobbing trade, 33 25. Bacon dull; jobbing trade only; shoulders 13¾; clear sides 17a17¼. Lard 19¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 15, evening.—Cotton quiet. Turpentine 25. Common rosin 5s. 6d.a5. 9d.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS IN SAVANNAH.—The Washington Express says there seems to be some doubt whether a term of the U. S. Circuit Court will be held in Georgia this fall. As the law now stands, the Supreme Court can assign a judge to a Circuit in case of a vacancy, or in the recess of the Court the assignment can be made by the Chief Justice. The vacancy in the Georgia Circuit occurred during a session of the Court, but there was no assignment. The question now is, can the Chief Justice supply the omission in the recess? If, upon consultation with the other Judges, the Chief Justice concludes that he has the power to assign a judge, he will himself proceed to Savannah and hold the Court on the first Monday in November. Several very important cases are pending, and the people of Georgia are understood to be anxious for Judge Chase to be in attendance. From Savannah he will return to Raleigh and hold a Court, unless it should be decided to try Mr. Davis on the fourth Monday in November, when the Chief Justice will at once return to Richmond.—*Savannah News.*

New Advertisements.

THEATRE!

Lesse and Manager.......J. V. GILBERT
Stage Manager.......J. P. SUTTON
Treasurer.......J. M. GILBERT

FRIDAY, October 16, 1868.

SEA OF ICE!

SCALE OF PRICES:

Orchestra Chairs.......$1 00
Dress Circle and Parquet.......75
Family Circle.......50
Colored Gallery.......25
Private Boxes.......$5 00 and 6 00
oct16

SEE HERE!

ON TUESDAY, the 13th instant, a gentleman bought a one quarter pound bale of

LORILLARD'S

Yacht Club Smoking Tobacco,

(The finest manufactured,) the first of that brand he had bought, and found in it the following order: No. 962.

NEW YORK, 5th Sept. 1868.

I promise to give to the bearer, on presentation of this order, at my store, 20 Chambers street, ONE ELEGANT MEERSCHAUM YACHT CLUB PIPE.

[Signed] P. LORILLARD.

Those desiring can learn the gentleman's name and find the "EUREKA," (in which, also, orders for Pipes are packed.) All other brands of Tobaccos, as well as the

Finest and Cheapest Cigars,

—AND—

BOTTLED LIQUORS,

By calling at W. H. TURNER'S,
oct16 d3t Whitehall street.

FOOT MATS,

IN GREAT VARIETY, FOR

MUDDY WEATHER, 75 Cents and UPWARDS,

CURTAIN GOODS, Window Shades; consignment of elegant Cane Seat Chairs and Rocking Chairs at KENDRICK'S
oct16-d1t Carpet Store, Marietta street.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

—FROM—

Southwestern Georgia!

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE:

100,000 FEET PERFECTLY DRY Southwestern Georgia Long leaf Pine FLOORING,
100,000 feet PERFECTLY DRY INCH PLANK.
30,000 feet SCANTLING—various lengths.

I am also receiving daily the usual amount of

GREEN LUMBER,

Of every variety from the Mills in this section.
All of which I offer for sale at reasonable prices for CASH, at my LUMBER YARD on Decatur street, near Passenger Depot.
oct16-d2w JAMES O. ALLEN.

ROOFING! ROOFING!

Stills, Brandy Stills.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

COPPER SMITHS,

Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

DEALERS IN

Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Rubber Hose, Water Closets, Drain Pipes.

IRON, LEAD AND BLOCK TIN PIPE FOR Steam, Gas and Water, Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Caps, &c., Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate, Gas Fixtures, Chandaliers Pendants, Brackets, &c.

☞ Parties Wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Corner Alabama and Loyd streets,
oct16-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

Special Law Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having sufficiently recovered his health to again enter on the practice of his profession, hereby informs his friends, and the public, that ALL BUSINESS entrusted to his care will receive prompt and faithful attention. His residence and address is ATLANTA, GA., and he will practice in ALL THE COURTS OF THIS COUNTY AND CITY, including the

UNITED STATES COURT

For the Northern District of Georgia. Also, in the Courts of adjoining Counties and other places by special contract. He can be found at Judge Lochrane's office.
oct16-d1m RICHARD H. CLARK.

HATS, CAPS, FURS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CANES, AND UMBRELLAS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—AT—

New York Hat Store,

Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

WE have on hand and offer for cash, at prices that cannot fail to please, a large, well assorted and fresh stock of above goods.

The attention of Country Merchants is especially solicited, with the assurance that we can offer inducements that cannot be surpassed.

To Farmers we offer a large assortment of *Home Made Wool Hats*, and have always on hand the latest styles of everything in our line.

☞ Look out for the sign—

"New York Hat Store,"

oct15d1w Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased F. CORRA'S fine stock of

GROCERIES,

Liquors and Confectioneries,

And is adding to the same every day large additions of fine GROCERIES, begs leave to solicit a continuance of the public patronage heretofore enjoyed by him. I will keep constantly on hand

Good Goods at the Lowest Figures

oct15-d3t S. De ANTHONY.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

FINE COTTAGE, large quantity of FINE NEW FURNITURE, fine HORSE, BUGGY and HARNESS, MILCH COW, &c., all nice, clean and valuable. To be sold on the premises, at the residence of Barney Williams, on Ivy street, between Forest Avenue and Baker streets, on FRIDAY MORNING, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock. See Posters and Catalogue at my office.
oct15-d2t G. W. ADAIR.

LOST,

A CITY CHECK, No. 2,147, for $389 60, issued October 9, 1868, to P. LYNCH. The check is not endorsed. [illegible]

WM. S. CARROLL,

(Formerly Wyly & Carroll,)

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

BACON, LARD, CORN, FLOUR, ROPE, BAGging, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Candles, Cheese, &c. No. 8 Peachtree street,
oct14-d1m Atlanta, Ga.

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GA.

COLLIER & BOYS

Having assumed the management of this House, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Free Omnibus to and from the House. Attentive Porters. [illegible]

SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN,

Daily and Weekly,

By J. R. SNEED.

THE undersigned is pleased to announce to his friends and the public that he has again come in possession of this time-honored journal, and expects to devote his entire time to making it, as a newspaper, second to none in the [illegible] The liberal patronage of the past and [illegible] years, while the REPUBLICAN was under [illegible] charge, encourages him to hope that by [illegible] and continued support the public will enable him to carry this purpose into effect.

To the MERCHANTS of the South, and especially of his own State, he looks with confidence for a general support, promising them, in return, the best news, commercial and political, [illegible] his experience and capabilities can produce.

The Weekly Republican,

Designed more especially for the planting community, and others who have not the privilege of a daily mail, will be found to contain all the news of the week condensed into a small compass [illegible] by the close of the year we expect to issue it on a large and imperial sheet of eight pages, to contain more reading matter than any paper in the South.

TERMS:

Daily, One Year.......[illegible]
" Six Months.......[illegible]
" For a less time (per month).......[illegible]
Weekly per Year.......[illegible]

N. B. Payment in advance for either edition will be required, without exception.

All letters should be addressed as below.

J. R. SNEED,
Republican Office,
October 15, 1868. Savannah, Ga.

S. De ANTHONY,

(Successor of F. Corra,)

WHITEHALL ST., West Side, ATLANTA, GA.

DEALER IN

Confectionreies, Fancy Groceries,

LIQUORS, WINES,

BITTERS, CORDIALS, CHAMPAGNE, &c. &c.

75 BBLS. four different grades Flour, some extra fine for family use.
50 bbls. of fresh Crackers, fine assortment.
100 boxes Star Candles, best quality, [illegible] 40 pounds each,
Sugar, Coffee, English Pickles and Sauces, Spices of all kinds, best Stewart's Syrup, Preserves, Jellies and Extracts.

SOMETHING NEW:

Fresh Green Turtles, always on hand, Western Cream Cheese, also, Factory and English Dairy, Chocolate, Cocoa and Broma, Fine lot of French Candies, Lemons, Oranges, Nuts of all kinds.

Wholesale and Retail.

Mr. CORRA will remain at the [illegible] time as a salesman.
oct14-d2w

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRICTLY PURE

WHITE LEAD

TRADE MARK.

Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oil.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,

Cor. Cass and Second sts., St. Louis.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
oct14—d6m

OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Commission Merchants,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,

Atlanta.......Georgia.

HAVE ON CONSIGNMENT AND [illegible]

20,000 LBS. Clear Bacon Sides,
10,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders,
10,000 lbs. Plain Bacon Hams,
40 bbls. and kegs Leaf Lard,
500 sacks White Tennessee [illegible],
Howard Kiln Lime.

Agents for Marietta Paper Mills.

Keep constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. [illegible]

DAVIS THEATRE.

Four Nights Only,

Commencing

Monday Evening, October [illegible]

The Original

SKIFF & GAYLARD

Minstrels and Brass Band,

NOW on their tenth annual tour through the United States. The only company that has successfully performed eight years, traveling without any dissolution, cessation of any character whatever. This company now numbers Twenty distinguished performers, and are excelled by none of the present day. A Trippie Clog Dance, by Phelps and Armstrong, the first ever [illegible] Joe Maiss, the fascinating impersonator of [illegible] character. Andy McKee, the great [illegible] Dance man, and a host of others.

The evening's entertainment will conclude with Prof. Schaffner's renowned production of

PANITHIOPOTICONICA,

Pronounced by the press to be the greatest sensation of the age.

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Orchestra Chairs.......[illegible]
Parquette.......[illegible]
Dress Circle.......[illegible]
Family Circle.......[illegible]
Gallery.......[illegible]
Private Boxes.......[illegible]

Box office open from 10 to 12 A. M. and [illegible] P. M., when seats may be secured without charge.

JOE MACK, JOE GAYLARD,
Assistant Agent. General Agent.
oct8-d6t

EZZARD & HULSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Having removed their office to the [illegible] building, on Whitehall street, near [illegible] will continue to practice their [illegible] partnership in the various courts of [illegible] ty, and in the Superior Courts of the adjoining counties and in the United States [illegible] for the Northern District of Georgia.

WILLIAM EZZARD,
oct7-d1m WILLIAM H. HULSEY.

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish the

CELEBRATED COAL

IN ANY QUANTITY,

EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Having established a

Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,

for the receipt and delivery of the same, [illegible] can be supplied at short notice when

Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur, [illegible] liable to slack by exposure, renders it [illegible] purposes above named. Prices, at our [illegible] as follows:

Lump Coal, per Car Load, [illegible]
" " Less than " [illegible]
Fine " per " [illegible]
" " Less than " [illegible]

Orders respectfully solicited and [illegible] for shipments from the mines direct. [illegible] furnish COKE of the very best quality, [illegible] sired, at lowest prices.

GLENN, WRIGHT & [illegible]
Atlanta, September 10, 1868.

GREAT BARGAINS

I WILL SELL MY

Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, [illegible] fourteen Closets, Kitchen [illegible] feet, good Store Room, [illegible] ings, an excellent Well of Water, [illegible] which the same is situated, containing [illegible] an acre, one hundred and twenty [illegible] passenger depot, on Decatur street, [illegible] Atlanta, Ga. Also,

A Good Plantation

ON Connesauga River, eight miles [illegible] ton, in Whitfield county, [illegible] from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic road, containing Five Hundred Acres, [illegible] ed to the cultivation of Grain, Cotton, [illegible] fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land

WITH A GOLD MINE [illegible] The above property [illegible] made easy. [illegible]
sept1d

NNAH REPUBLICAN
aily and Weekly,
J. R. SNEED.

Weekly Republican.

TERMS:

J. R. SNEED,
Republican Office,
Savannah, Ga.

De ANTHONY,
(Successor of F. Corra,)
ALL ST., West Side, ATLANTA, GA.
DEALER IN
Conreies, Fancy Groceries,
LIQUORS, WINES,
CORDIALS, CHAMPAGNE, &c.

SOMETHING NEW:

Wholesale and Retail.

IS LEAD & OIL COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF
STRICTLY PURE
WHITE LEAD

Castor & Cotton Seed Oil
OFFICE AND FACTORY,
and Second sts., St. Louis
REDWINE & FOX,
Druggists,
Atlanta, Ga.

VER & WADDAIL,
Commission Merchants

DAVIS THEATRE.
Nights Only
Commencing
Evening, October 19th,
The Original
F & GAYLARD'S
Bells and Brass Band

ETHIOPOTICONICA,

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

JOE GAYLARD,
General Agent.

& HULSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Atlanta, Georgia,

WILLIAM EZZARD,
WILLIAM H. HULSEY.

Rock Coal!

BRATED COAL

Opposite Our Warehouse,

Be Left at Our Office,

GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.

BARGAINS

WILL SELL MY
Brick House,

Plantation,

of Wild Land

R. J. COWART.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 16.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

CHAS. STEWART, News Dealer, is our authorized Agent at Rome, Ga.
T. A. R. EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at Albany, Ga.
R. M. HAMMETT, Marietta, Ga.
FRANK E. BURKE, Preston, Ga.
HERMAN M'DUFFEE, Hawkinsville, Ga.
J. O. TILLMAN, Hogansville, Ga.
W. H. WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.
J. O. BROADNAX, Newnan, Ga.
W. E. RAGLAND, Talbotton.
CAPT. JAMES P. HARRISON, Dahlonega, Ga.
S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: MR. DAVID A. WALKER, MR. JOHN T. HALL, of Atlanta. Mr. O. L. LINDSEY, Albany, Ga. MR. ROBERT CRAWFORD, of Atlanta, Ga. MR. GEORGE BATTEY, of Atlanta. A. J. SCOTT, John Evans, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

SEE notice of Feather Renovator.

NICE COTTAGE—*New Furniture, etc.*—See advertisement of G. W. Adair's sale at 10 o'clock this morning.

DAVIS THEATRE.—The Gilbert Star Company will resume their performances to-night—The "Sea of Ice," a most charming play, will be presented, and all who are desirous of seeing a fine piece well acted, should by all means be present. For one we expect to be on hand.

WE refer to the New York Hat Store where may be found a splendid assortment of hats, caps, furs, trunks, valises, etc. If you don't believe it, call at the sign of New York Hat Store, Peachtree street. The advertisement says nothing about carpet-bags.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, are ready to perform any work in their line, and keep constantly on hand pumps, rams, rubber hose, iron, lead, block tin, drain pipes, etc., at the corner of Alabama and Loyd streets.

OUR friend, W. H. Turner, Whitehall street, keeps the famous Lorillard's Yacht Club Smoking Tobacco, all the most celebrated brands, and the finest cigars. He also has bottled liquors of excellent quality. If the reader will turn to his advertisement he will find that particular inducements are offered to purchasers.

KENDRICK AGAIN.—Some time ago we purchased some window shades from Kendrick.—They were used at the parlor windows. When the baby cries, all we have to do is to take it into the parlor. One glance at the beautiful shades is enough to change its tears to smiles. It was the best investment we ever made—the shades, of course.

LUMBER.—We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. James O. Allen, who has a splendid supply of lumber in his yard, at the old Atlanta Hotel lot.

He is prepared to sell, cheap for cash, dry flooring, inch plank, scantling and all kinds of lumber. His dry flooring cannot be excelled in this market.

WE are more than pleased to be able to announce that Richard H. Clark, Esq., has sufficiently recovered his health to be able to resume the practice of his profession. He is now prepared to look after the interests of his patrons in all the courts of this city and county, as well as the United States Court for the Northern District of Georgia. We wish him every success.

Mr. C. may be found at the office of Judge Lochrane.

THE SALUTE.—About sundown last evening a cannon was wheeled into position on the open square between the car shed and the American Hotel, by a squad of soldiers who proceeded to load and fire it at intervals for a certain length of time.

Bard, Atkins and Dunning had advertised to address the people (?) at Bell-Johnson Hall last night. Was the salute fired in *behalf* of that occasion? Or was it in honor of the probable Democratic victory in the State of Indiana? Or was it piskatory of *presumed* Radical victories in all four of the States that voted on Tuesday? Or was it done because some fifteen Federal soldiers, engaged in riotous conduct, had been whipped out the night before by *four* policemen?

We would enquire whether permission was asked of the Mayor to fire that cannon within the corporate limits of Atlanta, the act otherwise being in direct violation of a city ordinance? Or, was it done in pursuance of General Meade's manifesto, in which he proclaims an utter disregard for mere *technicalities* of law?

If intended for a political demonstration, of which there can be scarcely a doubt, does it not prove that the army of Grant, like the State Road of Bullock, is but a political machine, to be used, as occasion may require, for the advancement of personal aims and party power?

Then, is it not but a foretaste of that condition of things which *must* inevitably ensue upon the election of Grant to the Presidency, when the rights of individuals, communities, corporations, States, nay, the Republic itself, shall be trampled, like dust, under the heel of military despotism?

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. We find in the columns of the Nashville Republican Banner the subjoined notice. It shows how promptly the Southern Life Insurance Company, of which our noble Gordon is President, comes square up to the claims of its policy holders. This is only one among many instances where a family of orphans, through the providential care of a parent, have been guaranteed a competency, or perhaps saved from absolute destitution by Life Insurance. Therefore, read the testimony. It appeals directly to the heart of every father and mother in the land:

To B May Esq. Secretary of the Southern Life Insurance Company, Memphis, Tennessee:

DEAR SIR—I take great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of $5 000 from you, through Hon. W. Matt Brown, your General Agent in this city, this being the amount of a life policy in your Company, on my late lamented wife, Mrs. Jennie M. Halsell. I receive this money for myself and children with feelings of sadness, yet with a thankful heart; and I take this opportunity to express my thanks to you, and the officers of the Company for the prompt payment of the money, upon the presentation of my claim in proper form. I also take pleasure in expressing my gratitude to Hon. W. Matt. Brown, late Mayor of this city, and at present the very efficient Agent of your Company at this place for many acts of kindness to me in presenting my claim. It also affords me pleasure to state, that being interested personally, I have examined with care the condition of this Company, and find it perfectly reliable, and prompt to pay any claims against it.

In conclusion, I invoke the blessings of God upon your worthy enterprise that has already done so much, and will, I hope, continue to do much to mitigate the misfortunes consequent upon the death of those interested in it. Accept my thanks, and a cordial recommendation of your Company to others.

J. M. HALSELL.

Nashville, September 21, 1868.

Local and Business Notices.

SEVERAL Thousand Old Newspapers can be bought cheap at this office.

FEATHER RENOVATOR.—Robert Glove has now in operation his celebrated Patent Steam Feather Renovator, on the Northwest corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, where he has for sale State and County Rights. From $5 to $10 per day can be made with a capital of $100 to $150 00. Call at the Shop and you can see it work.

ROBERT GLOVE.

EVERYBODY READ THIS AND GOVERN THEMSELVES ACCORDINGLY.—If you want the very best Chewing Tobacco and the finest Havana Cigars, go to Jack & Davis', on the corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets. oct14-4t

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.

L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,

L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.

Spain has nine national libraries, containing 1,166,595 volumes. The library of Madrid alone contains 300,000 volumes, that of the Central University 300,000, while the Salamanca and Barcelona libraries are also very large.

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 544.—The following were the drawn numbers October 15th, 1868:

66-22-33-5-3-36-26-25-48-61-14-16-78

oct16-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ FOR RENT.—Being about to remove to Broad street, the large and elegant Store Room where THE CONSTITUTION is now published will be for rent from Monday next.

Apply at this office. oct8-dtf

☞ BOARD.—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY Furnished Front Room, on the First Floor, with board in a private Family, and in the most desirable part of the city, can be had for a man and his wife or for two gentlemen. Apply soon at THIS OFFICE.

july 19 d

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Oct. 16, 1868.

COTTON—Opened at 22½, and during the day, under the influence of New York advices, declined to 22, at which it closed firm. Receipts about 100 bales by wagons.

We have no changes to note in Bacon from yesterday. Prices were very well sustained and demand fair.

Lard stiff and advancing.

Demand for Corn good with small supply.

Dried Fruit in fair demand with tendency downward.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—		
Clear Sides		@ 18¾
POTATOES—		
Clear Ribbed Sides	17¾	@ 18
Plain Hams		
Canvassed Hams	20	@ 23
Shoulders		@ 15
LARD—		
In Barrels		@ 21½
In Kegs and Cans	22½	@
BEESWAX—		
Common	30	@ 35
Choice Yellow	36	@ 38
DRIED FRUIT—		
Rough	7½	@ 9½
Peeled	15	@ 18
BROOMS—		
Per dozen	3.50	@ 5.00
CORN MEAL—		
Country per bushel	95	@ 1.00
FLOUR—		
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	4.75	@ 5 00
Extra do do	5.25	@ 5.50
Extra Family do do	5.25	@ 6 00
Fancy do do	6.50	@ 7.00
GRAIN—		
Corn, White, per bushel		@ 95
Mixed or Yellow		@ 95
Barley	2 20	@ 2 50
Rye	1 50	@ 1.60
Oats	65	@ 70
Wheat, White	2.00	@ 2 50
Red	1 90	@ 2.25
Irish—Northern	6 00	@ 6 25
" Tennessee	5 00	@ 5 25
HAY—		
Clover per 100 lbs		@ 1.50
Timothy	1.40	@ 2.50
SALT—		
Virginia		@ 2.75
Liverpool	2 75	@ 2 80
IRON—		
City Mills Bar		5½
Pittsburg bar		6
Sheet Iron	10	@ 12
Nail Rod	10	@ 14
COTTON CARDS—		
Per dozen	7.50	@ 8 50
NAILS—		
4s to 60s	6.00	@ 6.25
3s common		@ 7.00
3s fine		@ 8.00
SACKS—		
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½	@ 17
2 Bushel wheatsacks	19	@ 25
COTTON GOODS—		
Threads	2.00	@ 2.10
Osnaburgs	18	@ 21
4 4 Sheetings		17
¾ Shirtings		13
⅞ Shirtings		11
Drills		17½
Stripes		20
LEATHER—		
White oak, sole, per lb		@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26	@ 30
French calf skins per dozen	40.00	@ 75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36.00	@ 40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00	@ 45.00
Harness leather per lb	40	@ 50
MOLASSES—		
Cuba per gallon	55	@ 60
New Orleans	85	@ 95
Syrup per gallon	90	@ 1.25
SUGAR—		
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½	@ 20
Clarified per lb	16	@ 17½
New Orleans	14	@ 16
Demerara	16½	@ 17
CANDLES—		
Sperm	40	@ 45
Adamantine	20	@ 21
Tallow		@ 15
GUN POWDER—		
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs		@ 8 75
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25	@ 6.75
RICE—		
Rogoon		
Carolina	13½	@ 14
SOAP—		
Bar	8	@ 15
MACKEREL—		
No. 1 per barrel		@ 26 00
No. 2 per barrel		@ 20.00
No. 3 per barrel		@ 17.00
No. 1 in half barrels		@ 13.00
No. 2 in half barrels		@ 11.00
No. 3 in half barrels		@ 9.50
No. 1 in kitts		@ 4.00
No 2 in kitts		@ 3 50
No. 3 in kitts		@ 3.25
STARCH—		
Per lb	10	@ 12
FERTILIZERS—		
Peruvian Guano		@ 90.00
Reid's Phosphate		@ 50 00
Patapsco Guano		@ 75.00
LIME—		
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel		@ 2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel		@ 3.00
TOBACCO—		
Low Grades	50	@ 60
Medium	70	@ 75
Good medium	80	@ 85
Fine	90	@ 1.00
Choice	1.10	@ 1.55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 37 cents; selling at 40 cents.

SILVER.—Buying at 20 cents; selling at 35 cents.

GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.

GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	a98	Merch'ts & Plant	7a
C. R. R. & B. Co.	98a	Farmers & Mechan	9a
Marine Bank Ga.	98a	Bank of Commerce	7a
Bank Middle Ga.	98a	Bank of Columbus	5a
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a
Bank of Savannah	a53	Mechanics	1a
Bank of Augusta	a70	Planters' Bank	a19
City B'k Augusta	a70	Augusta Sav. B'nk	16a
Bank State Ga.	a28	Northwestern B'k	1a
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca.	a8	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a80	Bk State S. C. new	1a
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R. R., old	a26
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a25
Planters & Mech	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 8	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery,	95
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	50
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	95
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	95

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40	@ 42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70	@ 75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82	@ 87
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income	60	@ 65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18	@ 20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100	@ 110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85	@ 90
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70	@ 75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25	@ 30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75	@ 80
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70	@ 75
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50	@ 55
Georgia 6 per cent	79	@ 81
Georgia 7 per cent	90	@ 92
Georgia Coupons	85	@ 90
North Carolina 6 per cent	65	@ 67
North Carolina Coupons	63	@ 65
Tennessee 6 per cent	60	@ 63
Tennessee Coupons	65	@ 70
South Carolina Bonds, old	40	@ 45
South Carolina Bonds, new	35	@ 40
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	70	@ 75
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73	@ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85	@ 89
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100	@ 104
Georgia Railroad Stock	78	@ 82
Central Railroad Bonds	100	@ 104
Central Railroad Stock	125	@ 130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100	@ 102
Southwestern Railroad Stock	93	@ 95
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95	@ 100
Augusta Bonds	74	@ 76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83	@ 85
Macon Bonds	75	@ 77
Columbus Bonds	70	@ 75
Savannah Bonds	80	@ 82
Fulton County Bonds	80	@ 85
City Checks, Atlanta	80	@ 85
County Checks, Fulton	80	@ 85
United States 5.20 Bonds	109	@ 113
United States 7.30 Bonds	90	@ 100
United States 10 40 Bonds	104	@ 110
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100	@ 110
Revenue Stamps	90	100
Land Warrants	70	80

The City of Atlanta has bought up a large amount of its checks, in consequence of which it is thought parties will have to pay taxes in greenbacks. Brokers are asking 95.

Grass and Clover Seeds,

IN GREAT VARIETY. Also Reynolds' Chesapeake Guano. For sale by
oct4d10t A. K. SEAGO.

[OFFICIAL.]

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor.

Whereas, notwithstanding the Executive Proclamation of September 14, 1868, many lawless acts have occurred in violation thereof, whereby the lives and property of citizens have been destroyed, the right of free speech impaired, the performance of the duties of the offices to which citizens have been elected, denied the lives of citizens so threatened as to cause them to abandon their homes and property:

And Whereas, "The protection of persons and property is the paramount duty of Government, and shall be impartial and complete;"

And Whereas, The Sheriff of each county is, by law, charged with the preservation of life, property and peace, in each county;

Now, therefore, I, Rufus B. Bullock, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the State of Georgia, and of the militia thereof, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, charging and commanding the said Sheriffs, and each and every other civil officer in every county in this State, to see to it that the lives and property of all citizens, and the peace of the community, are preserved; and that all persons are protected in the free exercise of their civil and political rights and privileges. And, further, to make known that for failure in performance of duty, the said Sheriffs and other civil officers will be held to a strict accountability, under the law. And, to charge upon every person, resident in this State, that they render prompt and willing obedience to said Sheriffs and other civil officers, *under all circumstances whatsoever;* and that they demand from said officers, protection, when threatened or disturbed, in their person or property, or with denial of political or civil rights; and, that failing to receive such protection, they report facts to this department.

The following extract from General Orders No. 27, dated October 8, 1868, from Headquarters Department of the South, is published for the information of the civil officers and the general public, by which it will be seen that said civil officers will, in the performance of their duties, be sustained by the military power of the United States.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in the city of Atlanta, this 9th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-third.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.
By the Governor: Governor.
DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

"HEADQ'ERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Atlanta, Ga., October 8, 1868.
General Orders No. 27.

"Whereas, by an act of Congress of the United States, approved March 2d, 1865, it is made the duty of the military authorities to preserve the peace at the polls at any election that may be held in any of the States; and whereas, this duty has become the more imperative, from the existing political excitement in the public mind, from the recent organization of civil government, and from the fact that Congress has, by a statute, prohibited the organization of military forces in the several States of this Department, it is therefore, ordered:

"That the several Districts commanders will, as soon as practicable, on the receipt of this order, distribute the troops under their commands as follows:

* * * * * * * * * * *

In the District of Georgia:

One company 16th Infantry, to Albany.
One company 16th Infantry, to Columbus.
One company 16th Infantry, to Macon.
One company 16th Infantry, to Augusta.
One company 16th Infantry, to Washington, (Wilkes county,)
One company 16th Infantry, to Americus.
One company 16th Infantry, to Thomasville.
One company (C,) 5th Cavalry, to Athens.

The company at Savannah to be reinforced, should occasion require by such number of the men at Fort Pulaski as can be spared from the post.

* * * * * * * * * * *

"Detachments, when necessary, may be made to points in the vicinity of each post; but in no case, nor on any pretext whatever, will detachments be sent without a commissioned officer, who will be fully instructed by his post commander.

"The troops will be considered as in the field and supplied with the necessary camp equipage; the men to be furnished with common tents if practicable, and if not practicable, with shelter tents. Commanding officers are permitted to hire quarters, temporarily, when it can be done for reasonable rates; but this will not preclude the necessity of carrying tents, as the commands, in all cases, must be in readiness to move at the shortest notice, with all supplies required for their efficiency.

"District Commanders will instruct Post Commanders in their duties, and the relative position of the civil and military powers. They will impress on Post Commanders that they are to act in aid and co-operation, and in subordination to the civil authorities; that they are to exercise discretion and judgment, unbiased by political or other prejudices; that their object should be exclusively to preserve the peace and uphold law and order, and they must be satisfied such is the object of the civil officer calling on them for aid; that they must in all cases where time will permit, apply for instruction to superior authority, but they must at all hazards preserve the peace, and not be restrained by technical points, when, in their conscientious judgment, under the rules above set forth, it is their duty to act. Post Commanders, on being notified of the proposed holding of political meeting, may send an officer, and if necessary a detachment, to watch the proceedings and see that the peace is preserved.

"To the people of the several States composing the Department, the Major General Commanding appeals that they will co-operate with him and the civil authorities in sustaining law and order, in preserving the peace and in avoiding those scenes of riot and bloodshed, and the wanton destruction of property and life, which has already, in some instances, been enacted in the Department. He urges abstinence from all inflammatory and incendiary appeals to the passions; discountenancing the keeping open of liquor shops on days of political meetings and of election; the abstaining from carrying arms, and asserting the individual right of construing laws by force of arms. No just cause is ever advanced by resort to violence. Let there be charity and forbearance among political opponents, whatever may be the result; let each good citizen determine that all who, under the law, have the right to the ballot shall exercise it undisturbed. If there are disputed points of law, let them be referred to the Courts, and let not mobs or political clubs, or other irresponsible bodies, construe and undertake to execute the law. This appeal is made in the earnest hope that the Major General Commanding can rely on the good sense and correct judgment of the mass of the people, and that he will not be compelled to resort to the exercise of the power with which he is intrusted, and which he will most reluctantly employ. But he thinks it his duty to make known, that so far as the power under his command will admit, he will not permit the peace to be broken, and that he will not be restrained in the conscientious discharge of his duty by technicalities of laws made when the present anomalous condition of affairs were neither anticipated or provided for."

By order of Major General Meade:
R. C. DRUM, A. A. G.

☞ All newspapers within the State of Georgia, will please insert daily and weekly until 3rd of November, proximo, and send bill to Executive Department, Atlanta. oct10d&wte

MILLINERY.

MRS. O'CONNOR is now recruiting her usual large stock of Fall and Winter Millinery, Goods of the latest styles and fashions.

Mrs. DURAND, who is long and favorably known to the fashionable ladies of the South, is now connected with this establishment. Having ample means and being connected with the wholesale department of P. O'Connor & Co., we are prepared to furnish all kinds of goods in our line, of the very best material and latest styles at the lowest figures. oct7-dtf

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.

October Term, 1868—First Week.

FOR the benefit of the parties in Litigation I am instructed by His Honor, Judge John D. Pope to give notice that the jury business of the first week's session of the Superior Court, will be entirely devoted to trying the criminals now in jail and the cases on the appeal docket.

oct9 dtf W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

DR. B. D. REEVES

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity.

Office up stairs, over Uncle Billy Hill's Auction room. oct1d1m*

A PAIR

—OF—

BOOTS

—FOR—

EVERY MAN IN TOWN,

—AT—

I. T. BANKS'

SHOE & LEATHER STORE,

RAWSON'S BUILDING,

Cor. Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

oct13—

LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

SEED WHEAT,

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED,

Chesapeak Guano, Lime, Cement,

Plaster, Bagging, Family Hams,

Bacon, &c.

600 BUSHELS selected Tennessee Seed Wheat
20 Bbls Grass and Clover Seed.
50 Tons Chesapeak Guano.
50 Tons Land Plaster,
100 Bbls Fresh Burnt Lime at 40c per bushel,
30 Bbls Plaster of Paris,
30 Bbls Hydraulic Cement,
10 Bales Borneo (blanket) Bagging, very heavy, 47 inches wide,
100 Coils and half coils St. Louis and New York Rope,
Manilla and Jute Rope—various sizes,
200 Lbs Wrapping Twine,
5000 Burlap, Corn and Wheat Sacks,
50 Bags Rio Coffee,
50 Bbls Refined Sugars, all grades,
16 Hhds New Crop Cuba Molasses,
100 Bags Liverpool Salt,
500 Bags Virginia Salt,
200 Bags Flour,
1000 Bushels Prime Old Corn,
300 Bushels Old Corn, slightly damaged,
One Car Load Oats,
50 Boxes Soap.

oct7-d A. K. SEAGO.

J. I. MILLER. W. H. BAILEY.

MILLER & BAILEY,
PROPRIETORS

ECONOMICAL JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

Over Atlanta Ice House,

ATLANTA .... GEORGIA,

PREPARED to print in the best style and at very low prices, for cash,

PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
BLANKS, of all Descriptions,
CIRCULARS,

Letter-Heads, Bill-Heads, Envelopes, Business Wedding and Visiting Cards, and Shipping Tags

☞ In fact everything usually done in a First Class Job Office.

Give us a call before having your work done elsewhere. sep30d1m

TO THE TRADE.

WE invite the attention of the trade to our magnificent stock of Tobacco, consisting in part of the following celebrated brands:

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Davis & Son's Gold Leaf,
Davis & Son's Rattlesnake,
Davis & Son's Three Belles,
Magnolia of the South, } Extra Fine.
Three Kings,
Brown's Best,
R. E. Lee,
T. J. Jackson,
H. P. Moore,
Mountain Rose,
Rosa Bell, Gold Bar,
Roso Bell, Twist,
McGee'i Best,
Max 1 A,
Max 2 A,
Magnet,
Tycoon and many other popular brands.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Here's Yer Mule, Fruits and Flowers, and a variety of other superior brands.

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARALSON,
oct6-d3m Whitehall street.

R. F. SPENCER, J. BERRIEN OLIVER,
Formerly of Columbus, Ga. Late of Tallahassee, Fla.

SPENCER & OLIVER,
COTTON FACTORS,
Commission Merchants, and General
PURCHASING and FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 182 Bay street, Hodgson's Block,
[P. O. Box 182.] Savannah, Ga.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Rice, Wool, Hides, etc., solicited, upon which liberal advances will be made when required. sep29—d1aw1m

R. A. VASON. JOHN A. DAVIS.

VASON & DAVIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Albany, Georgia,

Will practice in all the Courts of Southwestern Circuit and Pataula Circuit, and by special contract, in any county in the State.

Also, in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts.

Judge D. A. Vason having retired from the Bench, the old firm of Vason & Davis is resumed and will be ready, as heretofore, to serve their friends professionally.

sep24-d1m

FIRE. STOVES. FIRE.

230 STOVES just received, assorted patterns.

GRATES. GRATES.

160 TINE and Common Grates have been Shipped and will arrive in a day or two.

ECHOLS, LANGFORD & McGRATH,
oct9-d1w Whitehall street.

$1, $2, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10.

General Southern Agency,

FOR Importers, Manufacturers, Inventors, Publishers, Dealers, &c. We want some person in every place to engage with us, for a reasonable salary, in introducing many new articles. For particulars address L. E. CAUKLEY,
sep30d1m General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

The Great Southern

[redacted]

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Hours.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase

THROUGH TICKETS

and have their

Baggage Checked Through

From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes

Via Augusta, Ga.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern

Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philapelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,

Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

☞ Passengers wishing to go North by Sea, will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships

from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS

Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

☞ Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
Augusta, Ga., Sep. 23, 1868. sep22-dtf

IN STORE

AND FOR SALE

LOW FOR CASH:

10 CASKS CLEAR RIB SIDES,
10 Casks Clear Sides,
20 Casks Choice Canvassed Hams,
30 Choice Leaf Lard in Tierces and Cans,
100 Rolls Kentucky Bagging,
75 Bbls Choice Western Flour,
300 Sacks Superfine, Extra and Family Flour,
50 Dozen Brooms,
1 Bbl. Choice Strained Honey,
25 Boxes Cheese at very low figures.

Manures for Wheat.

Reid's Phosphate, $50 per Ton.
Patapsco Guano, $75 per Ton.
Pure Flour of Rawbone, $65 per Ton.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
sept18 Atlanta, Ga.

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KEEP CONSANTLY ON HAND

Bacon,
Flour,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Syrups,
Bagging,
Rope,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Soap,

PROVISIONS and PRODUCE of every description, and all other articles usually kept in a first class

Grocery Establishment.

Exclusively at Wholesale.

☞ Sole Agents for Euharlee Flouring Mills, (Cass county.)

☞ Consignments respectfully solicited, and prompt attention given to orders.

oct8d3m CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

LIME! LIME!

ORDERS for Lime, by the Car Load, filled without delay, and shipped fresh from the kiln.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
sept18 Atlanta, Ga.

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

JOHN M. GANNON,

(Corner WHITEHALL and HUNTER Streets,)

IS just in receipt of the following splendid line of Goods, which he has carefully selected, and will dispose of at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction:

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

A great variety of Cloaks and Shawls; a splendid line of Blankets and Flannels; a full stock of Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies' Under Vests, Gloves, Hoops and Balmoral Skirts, Irish Linens, Birds' Eye Diapers, Table Linen, Scotch Diaper, Crash, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, English Tweeds, Satinets, Kentucky and North Carolina Jeans, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Demins, Stripes, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Linseys, Drills, Checks and everything kept in a first class Dry Goods store.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

It affords me pleasure to be able to state that this system has been a complete success and gives general satisfaction to my customers. For the benefit of those who have not been in the habit of doing business with me, I state that there is only one price for every article sold in my store, so that there is no danger of any person being overcharged for goods under any circumstances—in other words—a child can purchase goods in my store as cheap as the closest judge. I wish it distinctly understood that if any goods purchased in my establishment fail to come up to representation, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

All consumers of dry goods are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

oct4-d3m JOHN M. GANNON.

UNIVERSAL

LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First-Class Healthy Lives.

Statement, July 13, 1868,

ASSETS:

United States Stocks (market value)	$109,250 00
Bonds and Mortgages (City of New York,	97,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds (market value)	25 187 50
Virginia State Bonds (market value)	14,700 00
Cash Deposited in New York Guarnty and Indemnity Co. (at interest)	45,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	10 182 09
Balance due by Agents (secured)	25,478 23
Office Furniture	5,235 22
Deferred semi-annual quarterly pr'ms.	72,165 31
Premiums in course of collection	56,564 64
Interest accrued, not due	4,540 67
Other assets	3,319 21
TOTAL	$468,622 87

LIABILITIES:

Amount required to reinsure outstanding risks—Homan's Table—5 per cent	$243,200	
Unpaid losses, not due	15,000	$258 000 00

Surplus over and above All Liabilities........ $210,422 87

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 181 1-2 to 100.

Number of Policies in force	3,034
Insuring	$7,926 810
Policies issued since January 1st, 1868	1,138
Insuring	$2,713,250

THE UNIVERSAL

Offers the following original and popular plan of Insurance:

1st. THE RETURN PREMIUM PLAN: Upon which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies *guaranteeing* the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

2nd. THE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN: By which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing a reduction of fifty per cent.* of the premium after the third annual payment.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER .... President.
HENRY J. FURBER .... Vice President.
JOHN H. BEWLEY .... Secretary
CHARLES E. PEASE .... Assistant Secretary.
D PARKS FACKLER .... Consulting Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D. ... Medical Examiner.
ALEXANDER & GREEN .... Solicitors.

☞ Agents wanted throughout the South.

Address

J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
o 13 Atlanta, Georgia.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD

IN CALIFORNIA.

The Imigrant and Homestead

Association of California,

Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th. 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES
FOR ITS MEMBERS,

and thereby induce imigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share payable

IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No Person allowed to Hold More than 5 Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Stockholders, sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons proposing to imigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

☞ All letters should be addressed

Secretary Imigrant Homestead Association,
Post Office Box No. 86
sep25-d2m San Francisco, Cal.

W. C. COURTNEY. S. MURDOCH. J. S. MURDOCH

W. C. Courtney & Co.,

FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 9 BOYCE'S WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

sep15-tf

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Georgia.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor,

Formerly of Montgomery Hall, Montgomery Ala
sep23-d1m

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

JOHN R. BOSTWICK

HAS removed from No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street, to

BELL'S WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,

(Corner Broad and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga.)

THOSE large and fine warerooms, so well adapted to his business, now contain full assorted lines of staple and Fancy Groceries and Produce. By recent purchase in Northern and Western markets is prepared, and offers every inducement to

CLOSE CASH

buyers, and invites such to examine his heavy and complete stock, bought entirely for CASH from the IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER and REFINER. oct6-d1m

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE

AND

Annuity Company,

Of New York,

Chartered by the Legislature of New York, 1862.

ROBT. L. CASE, President
THEO. R. WETMORE, Vice President,
ISAAC H. ALLEN, Secretary.

UNDER the judicious management of its able officers and directors, its growth in the public confidence is shown by its steady growth in business, to which we would call your attention, the increase being nearly as rapid as that of any other company in the United States, as follows:

Year	No of New Policies issued each year	Gross Rec's	Am't Ins'd by new poli's	Total Gross Ass'ts	Increase over previous year in Gross Assets
1862	211	28,428	489,000	122 857	12 877
1863	888	80 538	1,939,550	160,092	37,235
1864	1,403	149 411	2.819,748	149,831	89,739
1865	2,134	323,827	4.841 280	425 127	175.196
1866	3,325	603,651	7.526 509	753 498	328 371
1867	4,094	880 000	9,030,805	1,286,390	532,992

While not wishing to disparage any *reliable* Life Insurance Company, but rather bidding them all God speed in their noble work, the General Agent, in introducing this Company to the attention of the people of Georgia, feels warranted in saying that it stands *second to none* in its advantages and adaptedness to the present financial condition of the South.

Energetic and reliable agents wanted in every part of the State, to whom liberal inducements will be offered.

Address or call on W. S. TOWNSEND,
General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
Office Whitehall street, over Force's Shoe Store.
oct1d1f

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. F. Meador, two doors above Jack's, on Whitehall street.

They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

ever offered in any Southern market.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 13, 1868. sep13-3m

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

[redacted]

ON and after May 13th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA,

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.13 P. M., Kingston 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.33 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.20 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH.

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA,

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.46 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 1.15 A. M., Kingston 5.25 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.27 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.30 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B WALKER
aug16—d Master of Transportation

J. M. DYE & CO.,

WAREHOUSE

AND

Commission Merchants

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches, at their OLD STAND, 1st REYNOLDS ST.

Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. sep16d

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 15.

Our Childhood.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

'Tis sad, yet sweet in listening
To the soft wind's gentle moan,
And think we hear the music
Our childhood learnt so well;
To gaze out on the even,
And the boundless field of air,
And feel again our boyhood's wish
To roam like angels there!

There are many dreams of gladness
That cling around the past—
And from the tomb of feeling
Old thoughts come thronging fast;
The forms we loved so dearly
In the happy days now gone,
The beautiful and lovely,
So fair to look upon.

Those bright and gentle maidens
Who seemed so formed for bliss,
Too glorious and too heavenly
For such a world as this;
Whose dark soft eyes seemed swimming
In a sea of liquid light,
An whose locks of gold were streaming
O'er brows so sunny bright.

Whose smiles were like the sunshine
In the Spring time of the year—
Like the changeful gleams of April
They followed every tear!
They have passed—like hopes—away,
And their loveliness has fled;
Oh, many a heart is mourning
That they are with the dead.

Like the brightest buds of Summer,
They have fallen with the storm;
Yet, oh, 'tis a lovely death
To fade from earth like them!

And yet the thought is saddening
To muse on such as they
And feel that all the beautiful
Are passing fast away!
That the fair ones whom we love
Grow to each loving breast
Like the tendril of the clinging vine,
Then perish where they rest.

And we can but think of these,
In the soft and gentle Spring,
When the trees are waving o'er us,
And the flowers are blossoming;
And we know that Winter's coming
With this cold and stormy sky,
And the glorious beauty round us
Is budding but to die!

JERUSALEM.

Progress of the Excavations—Important Developments.

A correspondent of the New York Times writes from Jerusalem :

The discoveries made hitherto may be summed up briefly. The south wall of the sacred area, Haram El Shereef, within which stood the temple, has been explored to the very foundations. It is found that in one place the wall was no less than 180 feet high. At the lowest point of the wall, which is now determined to be also the lowest point of the Tyropœn Valley, he discovered a small passage which he explored for some 150 feet, of very ancient construction, and evidently intended to carry off superfluous water. Previous to this discovery it had been supposed that the lowest point was the southwest angle of the wall where was the great arch, known as Robinson's Arch. Visitors to Jerusalem will remember the spring of the old arch at this point. They will be gratified to learn that all the conjectures with reference to what formerly stood there have been abundantly verified. Not only was there a splendid arch, crossing the Tyropœn Valley at this point—the span of which was forty feet across—and the voussoirs and ruins of which now lie buried in the *debris* built beneath the old arch, covered over with a pavement, built presumably to cover these ruins, lie the stones of an arch older still, perhaps the arch built by Solomon himself. The complete investigation of this arch has been a long and costly undertaking, but its importance is very great.

On the east side of the Haram wall lies the valley of the Hedron. Lieutenant Warren, by a series of shafts and borings, has ascertained that the present bed of the stream is no less than forty feet higher than the old bed—the bed having been raised by the enormous masses of debris and ruins that have been hurled over into the valley. By the last letter from Jerusalem we received a plan of the system of chambers discovered at "Wilson's Arch," higher up on the western wall, near the "Wailing Place" of the Jews. Lieutenant Warren has discovered, at a depth of some fifty feet below the surface of the ground, a vast system of chambers and passages. These chambers, whose use has not yet been decided, are mostly about twelve feet square, vaulted and filled up with rubbish, or water. About eighteen have been opened, of which it is conjectured that two or three are of Saracenic origin, and the rest of Jewish. They branch off right and left along a great passage. This has been followed up for a distance of 250 feet; its destination being yet uncertain, and its use problematical. Perhaps, however, it was a secret passage for troops. The discovery is intensely interesting, and may lead to singular and most important results.

DANIEL WEBSTER AND GALES AND SEATON.—Charles Lenman contributes to the New York Post some reminiscences of Messrs. Gales and Seaton, the well known editors of the National Intelligencer in the good old days of yore. To these are appended the following concerning Daniel Webster:

On one occasion, when Mr. Webster was in the Senate, he had, in company with a brother Senator, waited upon the editors of the National Intelligencer, and when the visitors were about entering their carriage, Mr. Webster was heard to remark: "Those, sir, are two of the wisest and best heads in this country; as to Mr. Gales, he knows more of the history of this government than all the political writers of the day put together."

Although the intimacy which existed between the editors of the Intelligencer and Mr. Webster was most cordial and of long standing, there was something like brotherly affection in that between Mr. Seaton and the great statesmen. They sympathized with each other in all their pleasures, read the same books, cherished the same friend, recalled to a great extent the same memories connected with public men and events, had their sporting moods in common, and probably enjoyed as many good dinners together as any other men of their time. During the twenty or thirty years of Mr. Webster's residence in Washington, there was no private individual there with whom his relations of intimacy were so close as those with Seaton. It might be added, too, that there was no person out of his family to whom he was so much attached. A part of almost every evening, when not engaged at home or elsewhere, he spent in the drawing-room of Mr. Seaton, with the ladies of his family, or *tete a tete* with him in winter at the fireside, or in the evening strolls in summer.

The evening preceding the delivery of the speech in reply to Col. Hayne, by Mr. Webster, he spent with Mr. Seaton at his residence. When, near midnight, the Governor was about to leave, the latter took his arm, and they had a pleasant walk to Louisiana avenue. On arriving at his home, Mr. Webster took Mr. Seaton's arm, and insisted upon seeing him home. The scene was amusing, but Mr. Webster's object seemed to be to take exercise, enjoy the conversation of his friend, and look upon the star-studded sky, now discanting upon the wonders of astronomy, and then repeating passages from the Bible, Virgil, Shakspeare and Milton, while not an allusion was made to the impending event of the morrow.

☞ A circular letter has been published by Mr. Edward A. Pollard, of New York, announcing his intention to publish the "Life of Jefferson Davis," in which he proposes to "lift the veil," and divulge "a mass of curious and extraordinary information concerning the private and interior history of the govenment at Richmond," and so on. We have received a copy of his circular, and must decline giving him either aid or countenance in his contemplated project. He is destitute of the more essential qualities of a biographer—fairness and discrimination—and we think his book, if he should write it, will neither do credit to himself nor vindicate the truth of history.—*Savannah Republican.*

THE CONSTITUTION,

Daily and Semi-Weekly,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Daily Circulation Over 3,000.

Semi-Weekly Circulation 2,000.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
ONE MONTH	1 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

"THE LEVE BAGG STORE"

REDWINE & FOX

Have in Store and to Arrive,

20,000 Pounds White Lead;

25 Barrels Fine Copperas;

1 Car Load Coal Oil;

500 Boxes Window Glass;

10,000 Pounds Choice Putty;

10 Casks Linseed Oil;

50 Gross Wine Bottles;

5 Bales (O. K.) Corks;

5 Cases Best Spanish Float Indigo;

200 Ounces Sulph. Quinine;

50 Ounces Sulph. Morphine;

50 Pounds Opium;

50 Gross Swift & Courtney Parlor Matches;

ALL THE

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

And everything usually found in a

FIRST CLASS DRUC HOUSE,

All of which we offer

LOW FOR CASH.

REDWINE & FOX,

Cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets,

aug3 Atlanta, Georgia.

AT THE

City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,

MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints,

OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.?

CALL AND

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

I AM NOW RECEIVING

Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.

A Large Lot of Window Glass,

Patent Medicines,

Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,

AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN

A First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils, of Every Description, Putty,

CHEMICALS,

Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles!

Brushes, Alcohol, &c.,

From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AND AT

THE LOWEST PRICES,

MEDICINES WARRANTED

PURE and UNADULTERATED.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Compounded Night and Day!

BY A

Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.

SODA WATER,

COLD ENOUGH TO FREEZE AN ICEBERG.

TRY BEFORE YOU BUY!

☞ Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets,

Old Norcross Corner.

aug14 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL

Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,

Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.

Prophitt's Pain Kill It.

Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangements of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, etc., so common among our people, Earache, Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind. Go before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Agent for

Prophitt's Colorated Family Medicines,

aug13 d3m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

Administrators' Sale.

ON the FIRST TUESDAY in November next, will be sold at the Court House door in the Grange, Troupe County, Georgia, within the lawful hours of sale 1,100 acres of LAND, more or less, in the Hogansville District of Meriwether county, and the Hills District of Meriwether county, and known as other plantations of Dr. James E. Phillips, late of said county. Sold as the property of said deceased, for distribution.

Terms 12 days credit.

Perspective purchasers can look the said lands, can do so by calling on the premises, or the Administrators at Hogansville, Georgia.

JOHN D. PHILLIPS,

W. E. GLANTON, } Administrators.

Hogansville, Geo., Jan. sept28 d3d

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

GOLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other Articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes,

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Bird's Eye Lime.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country. If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good supply, and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.

sept25-d3t W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

July 22d, 1868. d3m

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

June16-d6m

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d3m

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

THE ALBANY

TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without fatal neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and is practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.

or STYLES & EVANS,

Albany, Ga.

☞ The Press recognized to politics. sept

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. B. B. LOCKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

H. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Seed Wheat! Seed Wheat!

ON THE BEST VARIETY, raised in Tennessee, just received. Let planters renew their seed, and thereby secure a larger harvest of superior wheat. Apply to

A. K. SEAGO.

sept28

Hosiery, Gloves,

Ribbons, Laces, Fringes, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Laces and Embroideries, for sale cheap, at

sept28 SHAPPERLEY & SOUTHGATE.

EARNEST'S

JEWELRY STORE,

WHITEHALL STREET.

Markham's Building, Empire Block,

(Between Mitchell and Hunter Streets.)

E. E. EARNEST

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY,

Consisting of elegant DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of all grades. CLOCKS of every style, and an immense assortment of

FANCY JEWELRY

And Sterling Silver, and Silver Plated Ware.

HE would especially call the attention of the ladies to his superb and beautiful assortment of Etruscas, Gold Sets set with Coral, Pearls, Garnets, &c., Ladies' Watches and Chains. All of which have just been opened, and are for sale at

NEW YORK PRICES.

HE is determined to keep the finest quality of JEWELRY, and is prepared to guarantee satisfaction, as well in style as in prices.

☞ Thanking the public and his friends for past liberal favors, he respectfully submits his claims for continued patronage. oct10-d3m

H. W. MERCER, EDWARD C. ANDERSON, JR., Late Cashier Planters' Bank of Georgia.

MERCER & ANDERSON,

BANKERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COTTON.

Liberal advances made on Consigments to us for sale, or Shipment to our friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Liverpool.

Wishing to aid our Planter friends in their efforts to secure for themselves the full benefit of their Cotton Crops, we have determined to make advances on Cotton consigned to us on the following easy terms:

On Cotton for sale at discretion, advance seventy-five (75) per cent of its market value, charging interest on the advance until the Cotton is sold at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Thirty Days advance fifty (50) per cent. of market value, charging the regular commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Sixty Days, fifty (50) per cent of its market value, charging commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of one (1) per cent per month.

In all cases the advance will be based upon the market value of the Cotton on the day it reaches us.

MERCER & ANDERSON.

oct10d3m

P. E. MCDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. B. F. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.

aug 27-d3m

TO THE SHIPPERS AND PRODUCERS

Of Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

THE undersigned COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS of

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,

Take pleasure in notifying the public that arrangements have been effected for storing and shipping by steam or sail direct to European and American ports, the cotton crop of those sections, the natural outlet of which is through our port; and hope, in affording every facility to receive a heavy increase over the large consignments of last season. We confidently express the belief that our city will be one of the best cotton markets this season in the United States.

Ferrell & Weston, Bay street.
Davant & Waples, Bay street.
Adams, Washburn & Co., Stoddard's Lower Range.
Sloan, Grocer & Co., Bay street.
John W. Anderson's Sons & Co., Drayton street.
Guerrard & Holcombe, Bay street.
P. H. Behn, Bay street.
L. J. Guilmartin & Co., Bay street.
E. W. Drummond & Bro., Bay street.
W. B. Griffin & Co., 96 Bay street.
H. H. Colquitt, 65 Bay street.
J. W. McDonald, Bay street.
Tison & Gordon, Bay street.
Austin & Ellis, Bay street.
Wm. A. McKenzie, Bay street.
Harney & Co., No. 13, Stoddard's Upper Range.
Barnett & Co., No. 2, Stoddard's Lower Range.
T. F. Smith, Express Building, Bay street.
W. H. Stark & Co., Cotton Factors and Wholesale Grocers, Agents for Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins, and Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime.

sept5-1m

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. O. G. SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,

Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS

IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our speciality. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Liberal advances additions given to enable you to make a crop. sept28-d3m

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney & Counsellor

AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the supreme Court of the State.

The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me.

Office hours from 9 to 3, and from 4 to 5 o'clock.

sept13 d3m

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS

Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next do to the United States Hotel. april—dly

JNO. W. WALKER, Augusta, Ga. GEO. A. ALLEN, Paducah, Ky. JNO. F. TREUTLEN, Savannah, Ga.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated ourselves together under the style of

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,

—AS—

COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

In this city, and would solicit from our friends and the public generally,

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, GRAIN AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Especial attention will be given to orders for BAGGING, ROPE, etc. When desired, will make the usual advances on Produce in store.

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN.

Savannah, Ga., Sept19d3m Office, No. 8 Drayton Street.

No Politics in Business!

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE,

KEROSENE, SIXTY CENTS PER GALLON,

2,000 POUNDS OF BLUE STONE,

Pure Liquors and Wines with the Tax Off!

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, —AND— DISPATCH, AND Satisfaction GUARANTEED!

Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumery, Pomades, Soaps, Combs,

Patent Medicines, Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.

Pure Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, fresh from the Crushers, by the Gallon or Barrel.

Iron Requires no Grinding and Less Oil in Mixing Than any other Metalic Paint.

Pure Train, Tanners' and Machine Oils, by the Gallon or Barrel.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated "Richmond Metalic Paint," Warranted the Best Mineral Paint in the Market; Contains 75½ Per Cent.

All the above Articles, in *Quality* the *Best*, in Quantity *Abundant*. Prices *Low for Cash*.

J. S. WILLSON, M. D., (Successor to Willson & Crane,)

sept19d Under National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

THE UNION RESTORED!

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED!

NOW, if you want your PHYSICAL INFIRMITIES removed, call on

SWANSON & BOYKIN,

DRUGGISTS,

WHITEHALL : : : : : : : : : : : STREET,

And Get a Bottle of

DR. LAWRENCE'S ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

Which is the PANACEA for All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

We have also in store everything to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

SUCH AS,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, PUTTY,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

All The Popular Patent Medicines,

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED at all hours, day and night, by a competent Pharmaceutist.

aug4

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York,

Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

—:o:—

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

—:o:—

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	10.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A M
Leave Bristol	7.18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	7.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	2.30 A M
Arrive at New York	5.30 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	5.30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.25 P M
Leave Bristol	1.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	3.56 P M
Leave Dalton	9.48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45 A M

—:o:—

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

—:o:—

☞ The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

—:o:—

THROUGH TICKETS

GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E. B. WALKER,

Master of Transportation.

W. A. & A. R. R.

aug 16—d3m

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT

UNDER THE POST OFFICE,

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,

OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars, etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the LUNCH SALOON will, at all times, be furnished with the best the city or any other market affords.

sept25-d3m E. G. REID, Proprietor.

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. E. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tennessee.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any dirt on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load	25c.	per bush. of 80 lbs.
Less quantity than	25c.	do do
Fine coal per car load	20c.	do do
Less quantity than	20c.	do do
Coke per car load	20 cents	do 40 lbs
Coke, less than car load	25c.	do do

Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipments from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard, Thompson's Hotel lot.

EDWARD PARSONS.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 1868m

1868.

Summer Arrangement.

—:o:—

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAST

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS

—:o:—

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes to

NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route via New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can stop at Washington without extra charge.

—:o:—

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

—:o:—

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

—:o:—

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on the arrival of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

—:o:—

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS AT GOOD HOUSES.

—:o:—

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE

—:o:—

☞ Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,

Master of Transportation.

W. A. & A. R. R.

aug16—d3m

Up Country Farm For Sale.

CONTAINING 93 ACRES, in Floyd County, 6 miles from Cartersville, 30 Acres open land. Good land. Well watered. Good Dwelling House, Barance well timbered. Good society. Church and School House and Screw, good society. Church and School.

PRICE, $10 PER ACRE.

Will sell Crop and Stock if wanting. Terms growing Crop and satisfy yourself before you buy.

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